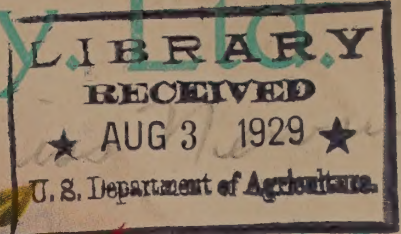


63.9
AUSTRALIA
1929

Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd.

SEED and PLANT CATALOG



1929



AQUILEGIA

Gill & Searle's Special
Strain of long spurred
Hybrids

Seed 1/6 Pkt.

Seedlings available from
March, 1/6 Doz.

See Novelty Page I.



73 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE

Phone Automatic F 3645, 3646





CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

Should be read by everyone before
Sending in their orders.

PRICES:—Owing to the dependency of seed crops on weather conditions, prices are liable to fluctuate, but as far as possible the rates shown in this Catalog will be adhered to throughout. **PRICES LISTED IN THIS CATALOG** are those ruling at the time of issue, but **ARE SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.** Providing the order is over 1/- in value, **WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN**, the prices quoted for packet seeds are post free. Prices of Vegetable Seeds in bulk, Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, in packets, Farm Seeds, and General Sundries are all understood either ex store, F.O.R., or F.O.B., Melbourne, or in the case of postal parcels, postage extra. **THIS CATALOG CANCELS** all previous lists.

TERMS:—All goods are supplied on the terms of monthly account, and unless stipulated otherwise on the invoice (**E. and O.E.**) a discount of 2½ per cent. is allowed off Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Fruit Trees and Plants paid for within 30 days of the date of invoice. **Farm Seeds, Manures, Spray Compounds** and other lines included in the **Sundry pages** of this Catalog are sold on a **strictly nett basis**, whether stipulated at time of sale or not.

REMITTANCES:—Payments may be made by cheque (Crossed and marked "Not Negotiable"), Bank Draft, Postal Note or Post Office Order. New Zealand, Fijian, and other overseas clients are requested to remit by Bank Draft, and not by stamps or postal notes, which are not negotiable in Australia. Exchange must be added to all country and interstate cheques, the rate being 6d. for Victoria, and 1/- for Interstate.

Non Warranty Clause.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germination power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other clauses beyond our control **WE GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. **ALL OUR SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS**, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

PACKING:—We charge cases and packing at (as near as possible) cost price.

ORDERING:—When ordering, write plainly name and address, also postal address, and state nearest Railway Station (State whether **MR., MRS., OR MISS**. **THESE OMISSIONS FREQUENTLY CAUSE CONFUSION.**) All orders are despatched as early as possible on receipt, and should delay occur, clients are advised at once.

DELIVERY:—All goods are delivered free to Wharves, Railway Stations and Carriers' Offices at Melbourne, after which our responsibility ceases, and goods travel at purchasers risk.

NEW CUSTOMERS:—Customers with whom we have not previously transacted business are requested to remit with order or refer us to some reputable Melbourne person or firm as guarantee of good faith.

GILL & SEARLE PTY LTD.

Seed and Plant Merchants.

73 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, C1.

TELEPHONE: F. 3645, F. 3646.

Registered Cable and Telegraphic Address: GILLSEARLE, MELBOURNE.



GILL & SEARLE'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDLINGS



View showing a section of our Seedling Nursery.

Our Seedlings are grown from Selected Strains of Seeds, and can be thoroughly relied on to produce the very best results. The prices quoted are consistent with the quality we supply. As the same attention and expense has to be bestowed in growing inferior quality as in growing our Selected Strains, it is undoubtedly poor economy to grow anything but the best, the difference in price being so slight and the ultimate results so much more satisfactory. Not less than 1 dozen supplied of those priced at 6d Not less than 50 Plants supplied at the 100 rate. Postage Extra, 4d. per dozen; 1/6 per dozen bundles: 1/3 per 100.

*Those marked thus can be supplied in Spring and Summer only.

All Seedlings are sent per Rail or Post at Purchaser's Risk.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
* AGERATUM , Swanley Blue	0 6	3 6
ANEMONE , St. Brigid Strain	1 0	7 6
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) Mixed	0 6	3 6
ANTIRRHINUM , Named Varieties, Mixed	0 9	5 6
ANTIRRHINUM , Pink and Terra Cotta Shades, Mixed	0 9	5 6
ANTIRRHINUM , Separate Colors	1 0	7 6
AQUILEGIA , Gill & Searle's Special Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids, Mixed (See Front Cover)	1 6	10 0
AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Long Spurred, Mixed	1 0	7 6
AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Mixed	0 6	3 6
* ASTER , Tasmanian Branching, Mixed	0 6	3 6

	Per Doz.	Per 100
* ASTER , Giant Crego, Mixed	0 9	5 6
* ASTER , Giants of California (Branch- ing), Mixed, very large	1 0	7 6
* BALSAM , Mixed	0 6	3 6
* BEGONIA (Bedding)	1 6	10 0
CALENDULA , Orange, Winter Flow- ering	0 6	3 6
CALLIOPSIS , Lanceolata	0 6	3 6
CALLIOPSIS , Mixed	0 6	3 6
CANDYTUFT , Mixed	0 6	3 6
CANTERBURY BELLS , Mixed	0 6	3 6
CANTERBURY BELLS , Cup and Saucer Varieties, Mixed	1 0	7 6
CARNATION , Margaret, Mixed	0 6	3 6
CARNATION , Clove-Scented, Mal- maison, Mixed	1 6	10 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM , Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)	1 0	7 6
CHRYSANTHEMUM , Mayfield Giant White, very large	1 6	10 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM , Tricolor (Painted Daisies)	0 6	3 6
* CINERARIA , Mixed	1 6	10 0
CLARKIA , Mixed	0 6	3 6
CORNFLOWER , Blue	0 6	3 6
* COSMOS , Large Flowering, Mixed	0 6	3 6
* COSMOS , Double Mixed	0 9	5 6
* DAHLIA , Cactus, Mixed	1 0	7 6
* DAHLIA , Paeony Flowered, Mixed	1 0	7 6
DELPHINIUM , Dwarf, Azure Blue	1 0	7 6
DELPHINIUM , Dwarf, Blue Butterfly	1 0	7 6
DELPHINIUM , Tall Hybrids, Mixed	2 0	15 0
DELPHINIUM , Tall Grendon Giants,	3 6	25 0

OUR SEEDLINGS are grown only from the best Quality Seeds.

Gill & Searle's FLOWER SEEDLINGS---Continued.

	Per Doz.	Per 100		Per Doz.	Per 100
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
ANANTHUS, Single & Double fringed	0 6	3 6	POLYANTHUS, Mixed	3 6	25 0
FOXGLOVE, Mixed	0 6	3 6	POLYANTHUS, Primroses, Mixed	3 6	25 0
GAILLARDIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6	PRIMROSE, Mixed	3 6	25 0
GAILLARDIA, DAZZLER	1 9	7 6	PRIMROSE, English Yellow .. .	3 6	25 0
GEUM, Lady Stratheden, Yellow ..	1 6	10 0	PETUNIA, Single Fringed. A beau-		
GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw, Red .. .	1 6	10 0	tiful mixture of the most delicate		
GEUM, Mixed	1 0	7 6	shades of color	2 6	17 6
GODETIA, Finest Mixed	0 6	3 6	*PHLOX, Drummondi Grandiflora		
HEUCHERA, Sanguinea, Scarlet ..	2 0	15 0	Strain	0 6	3 6
HOLLYHOCK, Mixed	0 6	3 6	POPPY, Iceland, Mixed	0 6	3 6
HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Prize Mixed	1 0	7 6	POPPY, Iceland, Sunbeam Art Shades		
*KOCHIA (Burnin? Bush)	0 6	3 6	Mixed	0 9	5 6
LARKSPUR, Mixed	0 6	3 6	POPPY, Iceland, Grendon Art shades	1 0	7 6
LEPTOSYNE, (Yellow Marguerite)	0 6	3 6	POPPY, Shirley, Mixed	0 6	3 6
LOBELIA, (Dwarf Blue)	0 6	3 6	POPPY, Giant Oriental, Mixed ..	1 0	7 6
LOBELIA, Sapphire, blue with white			PRIMULA Malacoides	1 0	7 6
eye, for window boxes and hanging			PYRETHRUM (Exhibition Border)	0 6	3 6
baskets	0 6	3 6	RANUNCULUS, Mixed	1 0	7 6
LUPIN, Pink Pearl	1 0	7 6	RANUNCULUS, "Grendon", Special		
LUPIN, Blue Pearl	1 0	7 6	Strain	1 6	10 0
LUPIN, Mixed, lasts well when cut	0 6	3 6	*SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
*MARIGOLD, African, Mixed	0 6	3 6	*SALVIA, Bonfire	1 6	10 0
*MARIGOLD, French Dwarf, Mixed	0 6	3 6	*SALVIA, Farinacea, Lavender Blue	1 6	10 0
MARIGOLD, French Tree	1 0	7 6	SCABIOSA, Azure Fairy, pale blue	1 0	7 6
MIMULUS (Monkey Musk), large			SCABIOSA, Peach Blossom Pink		
flowered, Mixed	0 9	5 6	(New), fine	1 0	7 6
MYOSOTIS, Forget-Me-Not, Pale			SCABIOSA, Shasta, White (New)	1 0	7 6
Blue	0 6	3 6	SCABIOSA, Tall, Mixed	0 6	3 6
PANSY, Winter Flowering, Celestial			SCHIZANTHUS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
Queen, a lovely pale blue. Unsur-			STOCK, Giant Perfection, Mixed ..	0 9	5 6
passed for bedding	1 0	7 6	STOCK, Large Flowering of Nice,		
PANSY, Winter Flowering, Mixed			Mixed	0 9	5 6
Very early and free flowering .. .	1 0	7 6	STOCK, Large Flowering of Nice in		
PANSY, Bath's Empress Strain ..	2 0	15 0	separate colors	1 0	7 6
PANSY, Roggli's Giants, enormous			*SUNFLOWER, Miniature	0 6	3 6
flowers, their brilliancy and richness			*SUNFLOWER, Red Shades	0 6	3 6
of coloring being most striking.			SWEET PEAS, Mixed	0 6	3 6
Recommended for Show purposes ..	2 6	17 6	SWEET PEAS, Waved Spring Flow-		
PANSY, Grendon Special Bedding			ering	1 0	7 6
Strain. A glorious Mixture .. .	1 0	7 6	SWEET PEAS, Waved Winter Flow-		
PANSY, Masterpiece, Mixed	1 0	7 6	ering	1 0	7 6
PANSY, Mixed	0 6	3 6	SWEET WILLIAM, auricula eyed ..	0 6	3 6
PENTSTEMON, Mixed	1 0	7 6	VERBENA, Mixed	1 0	7 6
PENTSTEMON, Grendon Giants,			VERBENA, Grendon Special Strain	1 6	10 0
Extra fine	1 6	10 0	VIOLAS, in separate colors, Purple,		
PETUNIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6	White, Yellow	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, Grendon, Special Bed-			VIOLA, Papilio	0 6	3 6
ding varieties. Mixed	1 0	7 6	VIOLA, Papilio Deep Violet, extra	1 0	7 6
PETUNIA, Royal Purple	1 6	10 0	VIOLA, Apricot, extra	1 0	7 6
PETUNIA, Rosy Morn	1 0	7 6	VIOLA, Mixed	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, Giants of California ..	2 6	17 6	WALLFLOWER, Dark Red	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, Fringed deep pink .. .	1 6	10 0	WALLFLOWER, Early Parisian ..	0 6	3 6
PETUNIA, "Grendon" Ruffled Giants			WALLFLOWER, Finest Mixed .. .	0 6	3 6
(Exhibition Strain). The largest			*ZINNIA, Mixed	0 6	3 6
flowered strain of Petunias in exist-			*ZINNIA, Grandiflora Robusta, Mixed	0 9	5 6
ence. The colors are varied and			*ZINNIA, Giant Dahlia Flowered		
most beautiful, the throats of the			Mixed	1 0	7 6
flowers are wide and tigred. For					
exhibition purposes they stand alone.					
Strong plants from boxes	3 6	25 0			

BULBS, CORMS, TUBERS, &C.



ACIS AUTUMNALIS

Plant February to April.

Pale pink Snowdrop. Very delicate and dainty.
Flowers in Autumn . . . 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

AGAPANTHUS

(South African Lily). Plant all year round.
Easily grown Evergreen Plants, Splendid for
Decoration Purposes.

UMBELLATUS ALBIFLORUS—Pure white flowers
. 1/- each



Agapanthus Welleighri.

UMBELLATUS—Blue flowers, very fine . . 1/- each
UMBELLATUS FLORA PLENA—Double flowering;
dark blue color 1/6 each
WELLEIGHRI—Improved variety, bearing enormous
blue flowers, very much larger in size
than those of the Umbellatus sorts . . 2/- each

The Bulbs, Corms and Tubers listed in this 1929 Catalogue represent only those varieties which being amongst the more easily grown sorts are most suitable for the Home Garden. Those Bulb enthusiasts interested in the rarer and less easily grown species are requested to write for full list of varieties, which will gladly be mailed on receipt of details of requirements.

**BULB ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT IN
EARLY, AS SUPPLIES OF SOME
VARIETIES ARE QUICKLY EXHAUSTED**

ALLIUM

Plant February to April.

Hardy free flowering Bulbs, suitable for planting in clumps. Flowers are borne in clusters on long stems, and are very useful for cutting.

MOLYLUTEUM—Golden yellow.

NEAPOLITANUM—White.

ROSEUM—Deep rose.

Price, 3d. each, or 2/- per doz.

ALSTROEMERIA

(Peruvian Lily). Plant March to June.

A hardy variety of bulb well worth growing both for general garden decoration and for cut bloom.

AURANTIACA—Flowers dark orange, spotted carmine; valuable for cutting 1/- each

AUREA—Golden yellow flowers 1/- each

PEREGRINA—Pale rosy purple flowers, the inner petals being suffused with yellow and spotted purple 1/3 each

HAEMANTHA ROSEA—Beautiful pink flowers; new, rare 2/6 each

REVOLUTA—Similar to Aurantica, but more vigorous and taller grower 2/- each

AMARYLLIS

(Belladonna Lily.) Plant January to May.

A fine species of hardy, free-flowering bulbs

ATAINASCO—Pure white flowers, buds tinted pink 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

BAPTISTI ALBA—Pure white with golden yellow throat 2/6 each

BAPTISTI ROSEA—A fine shade of deep rose, each flower having a yellowish throat . . 1/6 each

BELLADONNA—Large pink flowers 6d. each; 5/- per dozen

SPECIOSA PURPUREA — The richest colored variety, bearing umbels of rich purplish rose flowers with striking white centres . 1/9 each

FORMOSISSIMA (Sprekelia)—Very distinct. Fine large blooms of a rich shade of deep crimson or blood red 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen

ANEMONE.

(Windflowers.) Plant February to May.

Anemones are unequalled amongst the Spring-flowering Bulbs for bedding and general garden decoration.

ST. BRIGID, MIXED (The true Irish Strain)—A fine selected strain of semi-double and double flowering Anemones. The colors range from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, some of the flowers being mottled, striped and ringed by various shades 1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED — Containing several beautiful shades of single flowering Anemones 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100

BABIANA

(Baboon Root.) Plant February to April.

A hardy species of Spring-flowering bulbs, closely related to the Ixias.

MIXED 3d. each; 2/- per doz.



Anemone, St. Brigid. Mixed.

BEGONIA

(Tuberous-Rooted.) Plant July to September.

This fine Greenhouse plant is well worth growing wherever conditions permit. The tubers are easy of cultivation, require no special attention, and make a fine display in the flowering season. The Tuberous-Rooted sorts can be grown in the open in a sheltered position, shaded from the hot Summer sun.

SINGLE, MIXED—A very choice strain, including a wide and varied range of shades. Of large size and fine texture . . . 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

DOUBLE, MIXED—Producing double blooms and embracing a good assortment of shades . . . 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

BASKET VARIETIES, MIXED—Suitable for growing in hanging baskets . 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

BRUNSVIGIA

Plant March to June.

JOSEPHINE—The best of this species. Bright red flowers from 2½ to 3 inches long, which are borne in large umbels of sometimes as many as 40 blooms 10/6 each

MULTIFLORA—Very similar to the above, but with rich pink flowers 2/6 each
MULTIFLORA ALBA—A pure white variety. Very distinct and free-flowering 2/6 each

CALOCHORTUS

(Mariposa Lily or Butterfly Tulip.)
Plant February to May.

The flowers range through various shades of white, yellow, lilac and bluish-purple. The flowers are borne on long stalks, being erect in some varieties and drooping in others.

NAMED SORTS, MIXED . . 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

CHILDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Plant April to July.

A very hardy bulb, doing well in all classes of soil. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, of a rich golden-yellow, and highly perfumed.

. 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

CHIONODOXA

(Glory of the Snow.) Plant February to April.

A hardy, dwarf growing, Spring-flowering bulb. Plant in well-drained loamy soil, about 2 inches deep, allowing 3 inches between the bulbs. The best effect will be obtained by planting in clumps of 4 or 6.

LUCILIAE—Star-shaped flowers, which are blue with a white centre . . . 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

SARDENSIS—Striking self-colored blooms of a rich shade of gentian blue 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

COLCHICUM

(Meadow Saffron.) Plant January to April.

Also known as Autumn Crocus, this pretty flowering bulb is one that is worth growing in every garden.

SPECIOSUM—Large flowers, of a fine shade of rich deep purple . . . 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

AUTUMNALIS—Very pretty shade of pale heliotrope 9d. each; 7/6 per doz.

CRINUM

(Cape Lily.) Obtainable all the year round.

Very similar in growth to the Amaryllis. Crinums are very adaptable as regards soil conditions, and soon become established. The flowers are sweet-scented.

KRELAGEI—Extremely large, deep rich pink flowers 3/6 each

CAPENSE—White, small rose stripe, very free flowering with fine large blooms . . 1/- each

MOOREI—Large blush rose flowers . . . 3/- each

NATALENSE (Natal Lily)—White flowers with pink rays; free flowering variety . . 2/6 each

POWELLI PURITY—The best of all the whites 1/- each

STRIATUM—Pale rose, distinct red stripes 3/- each

YEMENSE—A rare and beautiful hardy species, with shining green leaves and stout stems, bearing umbels of large sweet-scented white flowers. Very scarce 3/6 each

CROCUS

Plant January to April.

Note.—Orders for Crocus should be sent in as early as possible.

MIXED 2/6 doz.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS

(Lily of the Valley.) Plant May to August.

The Lily of the Valley is too well known to require any lengthy description. Plant in a moist shady position in good rich ground, and do not disturb the clumps for several years. The eyes should be barely covered with soil.

6d. each; 3/6 per doz.; 25/- 100.

CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM

(Solomon's Seal.) Plant May to July.

Flowers, small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green, and hang down from underneath the leaves on stems about 18 inches in height 1/- each; 10/- doz.

CYCLAMEN

Plant all the year round.

This useful Cool Glass House Flower is easily grown from the tubers, and being quite hardy is useful for inclusion in the bush-house or fernery, providing the plants are well sheltered from strong winds, and are given plenty of light. The plants flower freely, and the blooms may be picked and used for indoor decoration, lasting a fortnight in water.

Note.—When planting, half the bulb should be above the level of the soil.

MIXED 1/6 and 2/- each; 16/ to 22/- doz.

DAFFODIL

(Narcissus.) Plant January to April.

The Daffodil is too well known to need description. The planting period is from late January until the end of April, early planting giving the best results.

Long Trumpet Varieties.

EMPEROR—Pale yellow perianth, with bright orange-trumpet 2/6 per doz.; 17/6 100

GOLDEN BELL—Fringed trumpet; fine yellow 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

GOLDEN SPUR—Pure yellow 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

KING ALFRED—A very fine yellow trumpet Daffodil, deeply fringed 2/- each

LORD ROBERTS—A variety of great merit, with massive perianth and trumpet 1/6 each

M. J. BERKELEY—Deep yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.

DUKE OF BEDFORD—Perianth pure white, trumpet soft yellow, large 2/6 each

EMPRESS—White perianth trumpet, rich yellow 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

JUBILEE—A fine bicolor. White perianth with large golden trumpet 1/6 each

MADAME PLEMP—White and gold 6d. each

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT—Immense primrose yellow flowers 1/9 each

PRINCEPS—Perianth sulphur-white trumpet yellow 3d. each; 1/3 doz.; 6/- per 100

WEARDALE PERFECTION—Large white perianth and soft primrose trumpet 2/- each

WIZARD—Snowy white perianth, large canary yellow trumpet, nicely flanged 2/6 each

Incomparabilis Varieties.

AURANTIUS—Large flower, bold cup of rich orange 6d. each; 4/- doz.

BERNADINO—A magnificent flower with fine expanded cup, frilled at edge, with orange and apricot shading 9d. each; 7/6 doz.



Daffodil, King Alfred.

BLACKWELL—The earliest in this section; perianth primrose yellow, yellow cup, heavily stained fiery orange scarlet 9d. each

BUTTERCUP—Rich deep yellow, sweet-scented flowers 1/3 each

GLORIA MUNDI—Yellow perianth, with scarlet cup 1/- each

LUCIFER—White perianth, cup orange-red 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

SIR WATKIN—Self-colored, rich sulphur yellow flowers; fine for cutting 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

STELLA—White perianth, yellow cup 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Barri Varieties.

(Short-cupped Varieties.)

BATHS, FLAME—Deep yellow, cup edged orange red 2/- each

CONSPICUOUS—Large yellow perianth, cup edged bright orange scarlet 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

FAIR MAIDEN—Perianth white, cup yellow, with orange margin 1/- each; 10/- doz.

If you cannot find the bulb you want in this List, write us. If it is obtainable, we will procure it for you.

Leedsii Varieties.

- LEMON STAR**—Very large flower, with broad lemon-white segments; very flat and overlapping and large open cup 1/6 each
- LORD KITCHENER**—One of the finest of the Giant Leedsii, with very broad flat pure white perianth of firm substance; crown very large, of a delicate pale primrose, well open at mouth, and elegantly crimped at brim . . . 1/3 each
- LONGFELLOW** — Broad overlapping deep ivory perianth, almost a trumpet, yellow, spreading at end, and frilled; perianth passes to pure white, and trumpet to lemon 1/- each
- QUEEN OF THE NORTH**—The perianth is white, while the cup is of pale yellow 9d. each
- VENUS**—White perianth, cup lemon white, frilly at corona 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- WHITE SLAVE**—White, with deep lemon centre tinged with red 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Double Daffodils.

- ALBA PLENA**—A fine double variety of the Poeticus type. The flowers are pure white 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- BUTTER AND EGGS (GOLDEN PHOENIX)**—Rich yellow and orange . . . 3d. each, or 2/6 per doz.
- CODLINS AND CREAM (Sulphur Phoenix)**—Creamy white, very fine 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
- EGGS AND BACON (ORANGE PHOENIX)**—Large white, with orange centre; fine 3d. each, or 2/6 per doz.
- VAN SION**—The Dutch variety, golden yellow 3d. each or 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100

Poeticus Varieties. (PHEASANT EYE.)

- RECURVUS**—Pure white cup, deep orange red 3d. each; 2/- doz.
- ORNATUS**—Pure white, cup margined scarlet 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

"Incomparable" Daffodil Collections.

Collection A	5/-
Collection B	10/-
Collection C	20/-
Collection D	40/-

Postage or Railway Freight extra on Collections under the value of 20/-.

True Daffodil or Scented Jonquil.

- CAMPERNELLE**—Fine large yellow single flowers, fragrantly perfumed. Excellent for cutting. Make a fine display planted in clumps of 6 or 8 3d. each; 1/3 per doz.; 9/- 100
- DOUBLE, SWEET-SCENTED**—Pure yellow, sweet-scented flowers 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
- JUNCIFOLIUS** — Sweet-scented, bright yellow flowers 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.

Polyanthus Narcissus.

(Or Bunch-flowered Jonquils.)

- GRAND MONARQUE**—Very large heads of bloom. The individual flowers are white with primrose-yellow cup 3d. each; 2/- per doz.
- PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA** — An improved large-flowered type, and are borne in clusters 3d. each; 1/3 doz.; 8/- per 100
- SOLEIL D'OR**—Rich golden-yellow, with deep orange cup 3d. each; 1/- doz.; 6/- per 100
- POETAZ**—Mixed varieties; very hardy race of Narcissus 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

DIERAMA

(The Wand Flower.) Plant April to May.

- PULCHERRIMA**—Producing 4 to 6 feet spikes; rich, rosy purple flowers on wiry stems 1/- each; 10/6 doz.
- ROSEA**—Clear rose flowers 1/6 each
- ATROPURPUREA**—Dark purple flowers 1/6 each

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

Plant April to July.

One of the finest and most popular herbaceous plants, having a dozen or more heart-shaped, deep pink and white flowers, borne on a graceful arched stem about 12 inches long. As a pot-plant is excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. Plant crown about 1 inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade Roots 2/6 each



Dielytra Spectabilis, Bleeding Heart.

EREMURUS

Giant Star or Spider Plant.)

Plant February to July.

A fine species of tall growing bulbs suitable for backgrounds for inclusion in the shrubbery.

HIMALAICUS—Fine large white flowers borne on long spikes. Plant in rich, well-drained soil, and when once established do not disturb for 3 or 4 years 4/6 each

HIMROB—Beautiful blush rose-colored flowers 5/- each

ROBUSTUS—Large flowers of fine rich deep rose 4/6 each

FREESIA RACIONERI

(New Hybrid Freesias.)

Plant January to May.

SPLENDID MIXTURE of the new Hybrids 2/6 doz.; 18/- 100

REFRACTA ALBA—White, sweet scented 1/- doz.; 6/- 100

GALANTHUS

(True English Snowdrops.)

Plant January to June.

These charming little favorites thrive well in the shade. Flowers are white tipped with green, and are quite distinct in foliage, bulb and flower to the commonly called Snowdrop, which is in reality a **Snowflake**. Plant only 2 inches deep.

DOUBLE 6/- doz.

SINGLE 5/- doz.

GLADIOLI

OBTAINABLE JUNE TO FEBRUARY.
A GARDEN IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THEM.
ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES.

To secure the best results, a well-worked, richly manured soil is essential. Dig the ground at least 18 inches deep, and rake not only on the surface, but deep down, until it is thoroughly pulverised. Whilst trenching the soil, work in some well-rotted cow or stable manure. Failing well-rotted cow or stable manure, Horticultural Manure or Market Garden Manure makes a good substitute. On no account use fresh stable manure, as it is fatal to the bulb. If using commercial fertilisers, apply at the rate of 1oz. to the square yard.

The principal Essentials for Successful Gladioli Growing are:—

1. Good, rich loamy soil, enriched with plenty of well-decayed cow or stable manure.
2. Plenty of water during dry weather.
3. Good, reliable bulbs.

NEW VARIETIES FOR 1929.

ALTAMYRA (Diener.)—Very large flowers of lilac pink, striped with mallow purple . . . 5/- each
BEATRICEA—A fine orange red. A much improved "Beatrix Michelena" . . . 5/- each
CARMEN SYLVIA—One of the best whites. A pure white except for slight violet marking in throat. Many open . . . 2/6 each
DORRITT—Fine lavender pink variety. Strong grower and good spike . . . 3/- each
HENRY FORD—Very long spike of large flowers: rich violet purple. Introduced at 200 dollars per bulb . . . 1/- each
JVERG'S WHITE—Unquestionably one of the largest introduced. Five petals show no color whatsoever. Lower petal faint creamy yellow in throat, with light crimson veins . . . 7/6 each
K.F. HESS—Fine self salmon orange. Good spike with many open at once . . . 2/6 each
MAY (Lee)—A splendid new exhibition variety of dark maroon, with cream lip. Eight or more open at once. Awarded Merit, Garden Week, Melbourne, 1928 . . . 6/- each
MELISSA—Buff yellow ground color, with pink tinting with a pure yellow centre . . . 2/- each
OPALESCENT—A fine self pale rose variety, with lilac throat lines. Splendid variety for Exhibition . . . 2/- each
OUR SELECTION—Flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Orange-scarlet, flecked deeper and frilled at edges, dark blotch in centre . . . 2/6 each
SAPHO—Brownish-red, feathered steel blue and purple. Striking . . . 1/6 each
WM. G. BODGER (Metzner.)—Tall coral pink, flaked deeper. Flowers very large . . . 6/- each

GENERAL LIST

ADELAIDE DE LUXEMBERG—Flowers pale pink. The lower petals a deeper tone . . . 1/3 each
ALBERT 1st—Color, flesh white tipped rose, lower petal straw color . . . 1/3 each
AMERICA—Shell pink, carmine lines in throat . . . 6d. each; 5/- doz.
AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep rose with cream blotch . . . 1/- each
ANNA EBERIUS—Very large purple spikes 1/- ea.
APRICOT (New)—A very strong grower, with large flowers . . . 7/6 each
ATALANTA—Rose violet with cream blotch . . . 6d. each; 5/- doz.
BENGAL TIGER—Orange scarlet, flaked dark crimson. Very large . . . 1/6 each
BERTY SNOW—Soft lilac, cream blotch . . . 1/6 each
BYRON L. SMITH—Lavender pink, cream blotch . . . 6d. each
BLUE CELESTE—A clear violet blue . . . 1/- each
CAPT. BOYNTON—New lavender variety 1/3 each.
CAPT. BRANDT—Bright scarlet, crimson mottling . . . 6d. each
CAPT. FRYATT—Carmine, dark blotch 1/- each
CHANCELLOR—Dark crimson; flowers great size . . . 6d. each

CHARLEMAGNE—Large flowers of deep rose ground, lower petal dotted crimson 1/6 each
CORUNNA—Crimson flowers, black throat . . . 6d. each; 5/- doz.
CRIMSON GLOW—Deep crimson, lighter throat. One of the best varieties in existence 1/- each



Gladioli, Mary Pickford.

DAWN—Salmon shade, with darker throat 1/- each
ELIZABETH TABOR—Delicate rosy pink on white ground; rich crimson blotch . . . 1/6 each
ENERGIE—Blood red . . . 1/- each
ENSIGN—Crimson scarlet, white blotch . . . 1/- each
EVELYN KIRTLAND—Rose pink, darker at the edges, scarlet blotch . . . 6d. each
EMILE AUBRUM—A flower of an indescribable blend of orange, salmon and slate . . . 1/- each
FLAMING SWORD—Bright red . . . 1/6 each
FLORENCE—Lilac color, pure white blotch 1/6 each
FLORA—Beautiful soft yellow . . . 6d. each
FREDA—Large open pink, with cream lip 1/- each
FLAKED PERFECTION—Pale pink . . . 1/- each
FRECKLES—Light salmon, flaked crimson 2/- each

GEORGE ARENDS—Beautiful salmon red 1/6 each
GERTRUDE ERREY—Self pink, shading off to almost white in the centre 9d. each
GIANT NYMPH—Salmon pink 1/- each
GLADYS BROWN—White lemon, blotched marked purple 1/6 each
GOLD (Dr. Hoey)—Pure golden yellow 6d. each
GOLDEN DREAM (Groff), New—One of the best yellows in commerce 3/6 each
GOLDEN MEASURE—Beautiful yellow 1/- each
GOLDEN KING (Syn. Juno)—A clear yellow, with maroon blotch 6d. each
GOLIATH—Deep maroon color 1/- each
GIANT PEARL—A giant white variety 2/- each
HALLEY—Delicate flesh color, with delicate yellow blotch on the lower petal 6d. each; 5/- doz.
HERODIAN—Rosy pink, flaked darker 1/- each
HERMES—Rosy cerise, with dark blotch 6d. each
HINEMOA—Deep pink, flaked dark crimson, with a conspicuous yellow blotch 2/- each
JACK LONDON—Light salmon, orange flame stripes 9d. each
JACOBA VAN BEIEREN—Purplish violet. Very pretty 6d. each
JEAN TENNY—Silvery rose, edges flushed 6d. each
JEWELL—Salmon pink, yellow in throat 1/- each
JOE COLEMAN—Large rich red 6d. each
JOHN M. GOOD—Pale olive buff, nearly white. Lower petals marked maroon 1/- each
KING CONSTANTINE—Immense flowers, rose color. Striped and edged with ashy violet 3/- each
KING OF THE BLUES—Pale violet, with a darker blotch 9d. each
KING PEARL—White, creamy yellow blotch 1/- each
KUNDERDI GLORY—Creamy pink, crimson stripe in the centre of each petal 1/- each
KING GEORGE—Very large crimson flower, with pure white throat 2/- each
LAVANDULA MAJOR—Soft lavender pink, cream blotch 1/- each
LEURA—A light scarlet, with a lighter centre and dark blotch 6d. each
LIEBESFEUR (Lovesfire)—A brilliant red 9d. each
LE TRIOMPHE—Tall pale pink, flaked darker 2/- each
LEOLIN—A very light pink, flaked with a deeper pink. Very distinct 1/- each
LONGFELLOW—La France pink. One of the best exhibition varieties 2/- each
LOVELINESS—Creamy yellow flaked 6d. each
L'IMMACULAE—Pure white 9d. each
MAHDI—Wide open, rich purple maroon 1/- each
MARY PICKFORD—A beautiful white variety that will always be rated amongst the best of the color 6d. each
MARSHAL FOCH (Kundred)—Salmon pink, rosy pink blotch in throat 2/- each
MADAME M. SULLY—White ground, with fiery red blotch 1/- each
MELVIN—Very rich glowing orange-red 1/- each
MRS. J. K. ANNSBY (New)—Rose dotted with white 2/6 each
MRS. R. LOHRMAN—Light shell pink, with pale yellow lip. Flowers large, spikes long 1/6 each
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Very large flowers and spikes. Color, rose, striped scarlet 1/6 each
MRS. F. C. PETERS—Rosy lilac, with crimson blotch edged with white 1/6 each
MRS. GALBRAITH (New)—Salmon flaked with darker salmon 3/6 each
MRS. F. PENDLETON—Shell pink, crimson blotch 6d. each
MRS. RUDOLPH SPRECKLES—Light shrimp pink, with bright rose stripes. Lip has apricot shadings and a ruby colored spot 2/- each
MRS. T. RATTRAY—A bright rose color. Winner of more champion prizes in Australia than any other variety 3/- each
MRS. WILLARD RICHARDSON—Deep crimson, maroon centre 1/6 each
MRS. DR. NORTON—Cream blended rose 1/- each
MONS. BEAUCAIRE—Slaty grey, white throat 1/6 each
MARIE KUNDERD—Considered the best white in commerce 1/6 each
NIAGRA—Nankeen yellow, edges tipped pink 1/- each

NEREUS—Bright yellow, edges tipped pink 6d. each
ORBY—Bright crimson, flaked crimson 1/6 each
ORANGE GLORY—Orange color, lighter throat 6d. each
ODALISQUE—Somewhat similar to M. M. Sully, but a cream ground. Exhibition variety 2/- each
OBELISK—A fine sulphury yellow 2/- each
PALLIDA—Pale pink, with deeper flakes to the throat 2/- each
PANAMA—A much deeper pink than the parent variety, America; and a long spike 6d. each
PRINCE OF INDIA—An extraordinary combination of orange, buff, salmon and slate 1/6 each
PRIDE OF HAARLEM—A rich shade of salmon, sherry red. A tall variety 6d. each
PRINCE OF WALES—Salmon-red, shaded silvery white. Very early 6d. each
PURPLE GLORY—Dark rose, suffused with amaranth purple 1/- each
PRIMROSE—Pure primrose yellow 9d. each
PYTHIA—A gigantic red 2/- each
PEACE—White, with lilac feathering 6d. each
PURPLE VICTORY—Larger flowers and bigger spike than Purple Glory 6/- each
POMPEII—White, blueish line down each petal 9d. each
QUO VADIS—Extra fine salmon, rose, with light carmine stripes 2/- each
RAIMONDA—Well expanded crimson flowers on a strong sturdy spike 6d. each
RENEW—A deep cream, yellow blotch 1/- each
RICHARD DIENER—Pure geranium pink, sprinkled ruby on a clear yellow ground 1/6 each
ROGET DE LISLE—Reddish orange, purple blotch 1/- each
ROMANCE—Large orange, salmon and yellow throat, remainder light blue 1/- each
SCHWABEN—Clear citron yellow, with aster purple tongue 6d. each
SCARLET WONDER—Rich glowing scarlet red, 2/- each
SENTINEL—Salmon pink, crimson blotch 1/- each
SEABROOK GEM—Large light rosy lavender, wine colored throat 1/- each
SYDNEY PLUMMER—A beautiful soft yellow, suffused a delicate pink 1/6 each
T. T. KENT—Pink ground, much marked with a darker pink 6d. each
TORCHLIGHT—Fiery red blooms 1/- each
VICTOR—Bright scarlet, white blotch 1/- each
W. H. PHIPPS—Beautiful flesh pink. Named Super Gladioli on account of number open. Has had 22 flowers at once 2/6 each
WM. KENT—Massive pink flowers 3/- each
WM. DONCASTER—A brownish yellow 6d. each
WILBRINK—Rosy pink. Lower petals have dark lines. Very early 6d. each

GLADIOLI, MIXED.

Our Mixtures are made up from named varieties only, and can be thoroughly recommended.

Special Mixed, 5/- doz.; 32/- 100.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

ARDEN—Deep water melon red 1/- each
ALICE TIPLADY—Beautiful Saffron orange color 6d. each; 5/- doz.
ETHELIN—Beautiful shade of orange yellow, petals tipped bronze 6d. each; 5/- doz.
PHYLLIS KELWAY—Light yellow. Strong grower 6d. each; 5/- doz.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Delicate pink 1/- each
MYRA—Salmon over yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.
SALMON BEAUTY—Deep salmon, rich yellow throat 1/- each
SALBACH'S PRIM—Peach red, shading to strawberry pink. Splendid variety 9d. each
SAPHO—Light salmon 6d. each
SOUVENIR—A very deep clear yellow 1/- each
ORANGE QUEEN—A most beautiful coppery orange 1/- each
PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS, MIXED—A very fine mixture of all colors 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 32/- 100

MINIATURE VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI.

(Available February to April.)

COLVILLI ALBUS (THE BRIDE)—Flowers creamy white 3d. each; 2/- doz.

COLVILLI, RED—Red flowering variety of above 4d. each; 3/- doz.

COLVILLI, ROSY GEM—A rosy pink bloom. Excellent for cutting . . . 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

NON PLUS ULTRA—Red, with white stripes 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

GLADIOLI COLLECTIONS

Garden Collection.

Atalanta	6d.
America	6d.
B. L. Smith	6d.
Chancellor	6d.
Crimson Glow	1/-
E. Kirkland	6d.
Gold	6d.
Golden King	6d.
Jack London	9d.
Joe Coleman	6d.
King of Blues	6d.
L'Immaculee	9d.
Pride of Harlem	6d.
Mary Pickford	6d.
Mrs. Pendleton	6d.
Raimonda	6d.
Wm. Doncaster	6d.
Flora	6d.

18 varieties of splendidly assorted colors for 7/6.

Exhibition Collection.

Albert 1st	1/3
Capt. Boynton	1/3
Charlemagne	1/6
Freda	1/-
Gertrude Errey	9d.
Gladys Brown	1/6
Loveliness	6d.
Mrs. F. C. Peters	1/6
Purple Glory	1/-
Schwaben	6d.
Sentinel	1/-
Sydney Plummer	1/6
T. T. Kent	6d.
Henry Ford	1/-
Orby	1/6
Richard Diener	1/6
Marie Kundred	1/6
Energie	1/-

18 varieties that are the foundations of exhibition stands for 16/-.

Super Collection.

Emile Aubrum	1/-
Mrs. Leon Douglas	1/6
W. H. Phipps	2/6
Mrs. Rattray	3/-
Golden Dream	3/6
Pallida	2/-
Giant Nymph	1/-
Mrs. J. K. Annsby	2/6
Mrs. R. Lohrman	1/6
Gladys Brown	1/6
Golden Measure	1/-
Berty Snow	1/6
Freckles	2/-
Mrs. F. C. Peters	1/6
K. F. Hesse	2/6
Melissa	1/6
Dr. F. E. Bennett	3/-
Laidley	1/6

This unequalled Super Exhibition Collection for 30/-.

POSTAGE.

On all orders to the value of 20/- or more for Gladioli only, we post them Free. To small orders the following amounts for Postage should be added:—

Interstate, 1/2; Victoria, 9d. per dozen.

We reserve the right to substitute a similar and equally good named variety for any of the bulbs mentioned in these Collections, should the stock of any particular variety or varieties be sold out, and these Collections are offered on this understanding.

HELLEBORUS

April to June.

HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE)—Hardy evergreen Perennials, with single Rose-like flowers. They delight in a shady situation in any ordinary garden soil enriched with manure. The flowers, when cut, last for three or four weeks in water, provided the ends of the stems are split.

Mixed colors 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

HIPPEASTRUM

April to August.

HIPPEASTRUM—This species is suitable both for pot culture and for growing in open garden. The colors vary from the deepest red to pure white, the broad petals being distinctly veined and usually with a lighter color band (white tinted green) down the centre of each 2/- to 2/6 each, according to size

HIPPEASTRUM JOHNSONI—A fine, showy and attractive variety, being very hardy and free-flowering, with fine heads of bright flowers, with white stripe. Bulbs, 2/- each; largest 2/6 each

GRAPE HYACINTH

(Muscari.) Plant January to April.

Excellent for bedding or bordering, the flowers are useful for cutting for indoor decoration, especially as they last a long time in water.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Bright azure blue flowers 1/6 per doz.; 10/- 100

HYACINTH

Plant in light soil with some sand and well-rotted cow manure worked in, placing the bulbs from 3 to 4 inches deep.

NAMED VARIETIES IN SEPARATE COLORS—Specially selected varieties available in separate colors of white, blue and pink where required for special effects 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

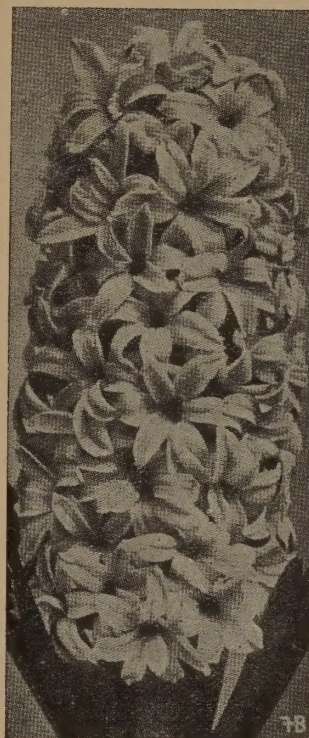
GOOD SORTS, MIXED—Contains a fine assortment of colors . . . 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

HAEMANTHUS TIGRINUS

(Blood Flower.)

Plant May to July.

An early Summer-blooming bulb, bearing umbels of deep red flowers. Requires a warm sunny position 2/6 each



Hyacinth.

For Novelties and Specialties in Flowers and Vegetables, see Special Pages.

HEMEROCALLIS

Plant April and May.

Hardy border plants with large lily-like flowers, very easy to grow and do well in any good garden soil. Excellent both for garden decoration and cut bloom.

APRICOT—Deep yellow 2/- each
DR. REGEL—Orange yellow 2/- each
ESTMERE—Yellow and brown 2/- each
FLAME—Fiery yellow 2/- each
FULVA—Double-flowering variety, orange red flowers 1/6 each

IXIA

Plant February to May.

Very suitable for growing as clumps in borders. The flowers are of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple and rose, produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion.

ASPASIA—Pale yellow, outside purple, black eye 3d. each; 2/- doz.
CRATEROIDES—Fine bright scarlet flowers 3d. each; 2/- doz.
EMPEROR OF CHINA—The flowers are yellow with a black eye 3d each; 2/6 per doz.
VIRIDIFLORA—Fine variety with vivid green flowers 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.
MIXED COLORS—A choice assortment 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100



Spanish Iris, Mixed.

IRISES

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES.

Dutch Iris.

Plant February to April.

This new race of Iris may be best described as a giant strain of very early-flowering Spanish Iris. The flowers are much larger, of greater substance, the foliage is broader, and they grow taller. The great advantage however, is that they flower quite fourteen days before the Spanish Iris.

Mixed, 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Spanish Iris.

Plant February to April.

NAMED SORTS, MIXED—A first-class selection of the best varieties. These named sorts are not available separately 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.

TINGITANA—A giant flowering, pale blue Spanish Iris 4d. each; 3/- doz.

GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS

Plant January to August.

This beautiful class of Iris is highly recommended for the Home Garden on account of its free-flowering qualities, its fine general effect and the fact that it is not difficult to grow. Plant firmly, placing the rhizome just below the surface.

NEW AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

2/- Each; 21/- Doz., except where otherwise Priced.

ABBREVIATIONS

S.—STANDARDS OR UPRIGHT PETALS.
F.—FALLS OR DROOPING PETALS.

It is most important for interested growers to realise that, although the **FLAG IRISES** will do well in almost every garden, three conditions are necessary for perfection in cultivation—sun, good drainage and lime. They should not be planted in the shade, or in wet or waterlogged ground.

ALCAZAR—Giant flower, S., light bronze violet. F., deep velvety purple.

AMBASSADEUR—Strong stiff stems, large flowers, S., smoky reddish-violet, F., dark velvety violet 2/6 each

BLACK PRINCE—Purplish blue and deep blackish purple, marked white.

CAMELOT—Tall spikes, S., and F., creamy white, edges pale violet.

CATARINA—Lavender and purple.

ED. MICHEL—Tall spikes, F., deep reddish Petunia violet, sweet perfumed 2/6 each

GOLD CREST—Bright violet-blue, golden yellow beard 3/6 each

GULES—S., Lilac-blue, F., rich reddish-violet.

IRIS KING—Large massive flowers, standards old gold, bright velvety maroon, margined with gold.

LADY CHAS. ALLOM (New)—S., Rich blue, F., a few shades darker, yellow beard 3/6 each

LORD OF JUNE—Standards palest lavender, blue falls, rich deep aniline blue 2/6 each

LOHENGRIN—Pale rose-lilac; enormous flowers.

MELPOMENE—A variety of outstanding merit, S., dark lavender blue, F., rosy-blue, orange yellow beard 3/6 each

MONSIGNOR—Lavender, purple falls, rich pansy purple.

MRS. COWLEY—S., rosy copper. F., deep velvety ruby-crimson, light edge.

NEPTUNE—Large flowers, S., bright pale blue. F., purple-blue 2/6 each

OPERA—A magnificent Iris, S., bright, rich pansy-violet. F., rich velvety violet purple.

OPORTO—Red-purple. Conspicuous orange beard.

PROSPER LAUGIER—Standards copper, falls rich dark maroon; a very fine Iris

QUEEN CATERINA—Color pale lavender-violet, rich orange beard.

QUEEN OF MAY—S., Lilac-pink. F., Lilac-rose, deeper veinings.

TAMERINE—S., violet-blue. F., deep purple-violet.

ZWANENBURG—A new free flowering early variety. Color, silver grey, splashed greenish, old gold. Quiet a rich Oriental coloring.

Dwarf Early Flag Iris.

Dwarf, easy-growing varieties suitable for edging and rock-work. Very floriferous.

ATRO COERULEA—Dark violet 1/- each

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Deep yellow 1/- each

VARIOUS OTHER IRIS.

Plant from May to September.

FIMBRIATA—A fringed variety producing flowers of most delicate pale blue, overlaid with mauve. The Rhizomes are available the whole year round 1/- each; 10/- doz.

FULVA—Very distinct. Quaint reddish-copper colour 1/6 each

HOOGIANA—An exquisite Iris of hybrid origin. The flowers are large and of unusual beauty, in colour a lovely delicate shade of soft pale blue. The petals have an almost translucent quality which baffles description. One of the best and most distinct of all Iris in cultivation. 3/- each

Flag Iris are very useful as cut flowers for indoor decoration.

- KOROLKOWI**—A very lovely and quaint Iris, ground colour white, with brown veinings. Two or three flowers on a stem . . . 3/6 each
- KAEMPFERI (GIANT JAPANESE IRIS)**—The colors range from finest white, through various shades of violet blue, to the darkish purple. Require abundance of moisture . . . Mixed, 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- OCHRO-AUREA**—Golden yellow, tinged white . . . 1/- each
- OCHROLEUCA**—Large white and yellow blooms; 3 to 4 feet high. Very fine . . . 1/- each
- PAVONIA (PEACOCK IRIS)**—Flowers pure white, with bright blue spots on each petal. Spring flowering, very pretty. Obtainable from Feb. to June . . . 3d. each; 2/- doz.
- REGELIO CYCLUS**—A hybrid type of Cushion Iris. This species produces some of the most delicate and beautifully veined flowers in cultivation. The colors range through lilac, wine, rose, purple to black . . . 2/6 each; 27/6 doz.
- RETICULATA**—A charming bulbous variety, with very pretty, dainty deep, purple-blue flowers slightly blotched with orange on the falls. Plant from February to May, 6/- each; 4/- doz.
- SIBERICA**—Flowers deep blue, with white spot. . . 1/- each
- SIBERICA ALBA**—A fine pure white flowering variety of Siberica . . . 1/6 each
- SPUREA**—Flowers bright lilac color, the falls having a bright yellow keel running down the claw, which is faintly streaked with purple on a white ground . . . 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
- STYLOSA**—Loveliest blue, golden bands and blotches . . . 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
- STYLOSA ALBA**—A white-flowering variety of the above . . . 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

The **STYLOSA IRIS** are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.

- SUSIANA**—Grows 2 feet high, and produces flowers of a great size of a fine greyish-blue. Richly netted chesnut lines; very fine 2/- each.
- TUBEROSA** (The Snake's Head Iris)—Fantastic flower, the interior petals green, exterior velvety black, edged with deep green. Plant during June and July . . . 1/- each; 10/- per doz.
- TECTORUM** (Japanese Roof Iris)—This lovely variety is grown on the straw-thatched roofs of all Japanese farm houses. Flowers rich blue with white comb . . . 1/6 each
- TECTORUM ALBUM**—Pure white, rare and beautiful . . . 2/- each
- VAGA**—Standards and falls of a beautiful shot heliotrope and bronze; waved margins. Very distinct and hardy . . . 3/6 each
- WATSONIANA**—Lilac purple. Free-flowering . . . 1/6 each

ISMENE

(Sacred Lily of the Incas.) Plant April to July.

Bears large, handsome, sweet-scented semi-tubular flowers. It gives the best results in ordinary light garden soil.

- CALATHINA**—Bearing large, pure, snowy-white flowers. Highly recommended . . . 1/6 each
- FESTALIS**—The flowers are very large, of good form and pure white. Well worth growing. . . 7/6 each
- SULPHUR QUEEN**—Beautiful sweet-scented large primrose yellow flowers. Very fine . . . 5/- each

LACHENALIA

(Cape Cowslip.) Plant January to March.

Fine for growing in borders, pots or hanging baskets.

- AUREA**—Pure golden yellow, wax-like flowers on stems about 12 inches long. Excellent for indoor decoration . . . 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.
- BICOLOR**—Similar to Aurea with the exception that the blooms are yellow, edged with purple . . . 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

LILIUMS

(The true Lilies.) Acclimatised Bulbs.

Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and with fragrantly scented flowers, the Lilies are worth growing in every garden. The Liliams are especially well adapted for growing with other plants. The bulbs are obtainable from April to July, except **Candidum** and **Longiflorum**, which are obtainable from January to April, and flower from November to February, according to variety.



Lachenalia Aurea.

- AURATUM** (Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan)—One of the finest of the Liliams. Flowers are sweet-scented, large in size, and of ivory white, with a distinct golden band down each petal, and prettily spotted. Plant in a well shaded position . . . 3/6 each
- CANDIDUM** (Christmas Lily or Madonna Lily of the Italians)—Most beautiful, large, sweetly perfumed, pure white blooms 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- CROCEUM**—Orange spotted black. Very hardy . . . 1/6 each
- DAVURICUM**—Upright orange flowers . . . 1/9 each
- HANSONI**—Bearing numerous massive flowers of a rich golden yellow, heavily spotted black, one of the finest Lilies. Rare . . . 3/6 each
- HENRYI**—A large foliated variety, with large orange flowers. The plants grow about 6 feet high . . . 1/6, 2/- and 3/6, according to size
- LONGIFLORUM** (Bermunda Easter Lily)—Pure white, sweetly scented, tubular flowers . . . 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM**—Bearing large handsome white trumpet-shaped flowers of great substance . . . 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
- PARDA-BOLDTI**—Considered to be a cross between Pardonium and Humboldt. The umbelliferous stems grow 4 feet high, and bear many orange-red flowers . . . 1/6 each
- PARDALINUM** (Panther Lily)—Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection . . . 9d. each; 8/- doz.
- PYRENAICUM**—Yellow spotted black . . . 1/9 each

Iris Stylosa are recommended for decorative purposes.

REGALE (The "Regale Lily")—One of the finest of garden Lilies of recent introduction. The sturdy stems, 3 to 4 feet high, bear from 4 to 8 or more large trumpet flowers. The centre of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges. Externally the flowers are streaked brown, shading to pink at the tips. Very distinct .. 2/6 to 3/6 each



Lilium Auratum.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white .. 2/- each; 20/- doz.
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—A rich shade of deep pink and white .. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE (Crimson Tiger Lily)—Pink and white spotted .. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily)—Pink and white spotted .. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
THUNBERGIANUM NAMED VARIETIES—A splendid large-flowering species for semi-shaded positions. Plant the bulbs about 8 inches deep.
BILIGULATUM—Orange scarlet shaded .. 1/6 each
LEONARD JOERG—Bright orange-red .. 1/6 each
PUNCTATUM—Orange-yellow with reddish-brown band .. 1/6 each
SANGUINEUM—Dark red .. 1/6 each
VENUSTUM MACRANTHUM—Brick salmon .. 1/6 each
TIGRINUM FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM—A grand robust variety of Fortunei, producing branching heads up to 20 large rich orange-scarlet flowers spotted crimson-brown, height 6 feet .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
TIGRINUM FLORO-PLENO—Flowers double, orange-scarlet .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—Large orange scarlet flowers, black spots .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
UMBELLATUM ERECTUM—Red, flushed orange, tall and vigorous .. 1/6 each
UMBELLATUM, GOLDEN FLEECE—Deep golden yellow, tall, new, very distinct and fine 2/- each
UMBELLATUM, GRANDIFLORUM—Orange, very free .. 1/6 each
UMBELLATUM, INCOMPARABLE—Intense rich crimson, spotted .. 1/6 each

UMBELLATUM SAPPHO—Orange shaded, tips of petals flushed red .. 1/6 each
UMBELLATUM SPLENDIDUM—Vermilion, orange shaded, new, very vigorous variety, 1/6 each
UMBELLATUM, MIXED .. 1/- each
WALLACEI—Apricot-orange, spotted brown .. 1/6 each

MONTBRETIAS

(Like Miniature Gladioli.) Plant April to July.

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers or decoration; flowers freely produced on stems of about 18 inches high, resembling a miniature Gladioli; will grow anywhere.

QUEEN ADELADE—Very fine. Striking shade of orange scarlet .. 9d. each
STAR OF THE EAST—Orange-yellow .. 9d. each
TRAGEDIE—The flowers are maroon red with a tinge of yellow .. 9d. each
VESUVIUS—Vivid scarlet blooms .. 9d. each
MIXED SORTS—A fine mixture, including yellows, red, dark centres, etc. .. 4d. each. 3/- per doz.

New "Earlham" Giant-flowered.

Awarded the R.H.S. Gold Medal.

HIS MAJESTY—Red, golden yellow, tall large flowers. Finest yet raised .. 2/- each
LADY HAMILTON—Of erect habit, with yellow flowers having a reddish orange centre and passing to apricot with age .. 1/6 each
POCAHONTAS—Rich coppery scarlet with golden lustre, centre orange with small blood-crimson blotches; flowers large and handsome 1/6 each

NERINE

(Guernsey Lily.) Plant January to August.

Very closely related to the Lycoris, the Nerines are members of the Amaryllis family, and bear delicate, graceful flowers in umbels on the top of erect slender scapes. Plant bulb with neck well above the ground in sunny position. Do not disturb for several years.

ALBA—Beautiful, delicate, pure white flowers .. 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.
BOWDENI—The Giant of the Nerines. A fine pink shade .. 2/- each
CORUSCA—The blooms are of a dazzling shade of deep scarlet .. 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.
ELEGANS ROSEA—The blooms are of a delicate shade of soft pink .. 2/- each
FOTHERGILLI—Bright scarlet shade, spangled with gold .. 2/- each
JAPONICA (Red Spider Lily)—Rich crimson red .. 1/- each
SARNIENSIS—A fine shade of bright crimson-magenta .. 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.

ORNITHOGALUM

(Star of Bethlehem.) Plant February to April.

Very hardy bulbs, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Very free-flowering, and rapidly increase; plant from 1 to 2 inches deep.

ARABICUM—Large, glistening white, with black eye .. 2/6 doz.
CHINCHERINCHEE—Pure white, with dark eye, very long keeping sort. The well-known South African cut flower variety .. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

PAEONY

Plant May to August.

The Paeony is really a handsome deciduous flowering shrub, but is generally regarded as a tuber, and as such is included here for convenience. Once established the plants produce their large flowers freely. Shelter the plants from hot winds during the Summer, and afford a good supply of moisture during dry weather. A good, deep, rich soil is essential to their successful cultivation.

Deep Rose, White, Dark Red, 2/- each.
Yellow Sweet Scented, New and Rare, 3/6 each.

RANUNCULUS

One of our Specialties.

These lovely Spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, etc. First favourites as a cut flower. Plant roots claws downwards.



Ranunculus Asiaticus Superbissimus.

ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS (Gill & Searle's Special Strain)—Seed of this excellent strain has been offered by us for years past, and the excellent results attained have led to a demand for the bulbs. This season we are able to offer **Australian grown** bulbs of first class quality. The mixture includes a wide range of shades, covering semi-double and double blooms. Some are striped and flaked, others picotee-edged, while many are self-colored
..... 1/6 doz; 10/- per 100

RICHARDIA

Plant April to July.

Richardias are members of the Arum family, and are worth growing, not only for their handsome flowers, but for the leaves which are of a lovely deep green, and in some cases beautifully marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white.

AETHEOPICA (LILY OF THE NILE)—The well-known common White Arum Lily 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

ALBA MACULATA—Cream-white, with dark base 9d. each

ELLIOTIANA—Beautiful deep golden-yellow flowers, and foliage spotted white 2/- each

PERLE VON STUTTGART—Beautiful pure white blooms 1/6 each

REHMANNI (THE PINK CALLA)—White flowers, turning to pink 2/6 each

SANCTUM (BLACK CALLA OR SACRED ARUM OF PALESTINE)—This variety bears sweet-scented, velvety purplish-black flowers 1/6 each

SCHIZOSTYLIS

(Kaffir Lily.) Plant May to July.

Dwarf evergreen bulbous plants, producing erect spikes of flowers in Autumn and Winter.

COCCINEA—Brilliant scarlet .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

MRS. HEGARTY—Clear salmon-pink; flowering for a long period. It is unmistakably one of the most beautiful of hardy Autumn flowers.
..... 2/- each

SCILLAS

(Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells.)
Plant February to April.

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere.

ALBA—White 2/- doz.
COERULEA—Blue 2/- doz.
ROSEA—Rose .. 2/- doz.
MIXED COLORS 1/6 doz.

SNOWFLAKE

(Leucojum.) Plant February to May.

Fine large white flowers, with a green spot near the top of each petal. Excellent for cutting.
3d. each; 2/- per dozen; 12/6 100.

SPARAXIS

Plant February to May.

Very attractive and beautiful Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, possessing flowers of great brilliancy and a grand variety of color.

Mixed Colors, 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

STERNBERGIA

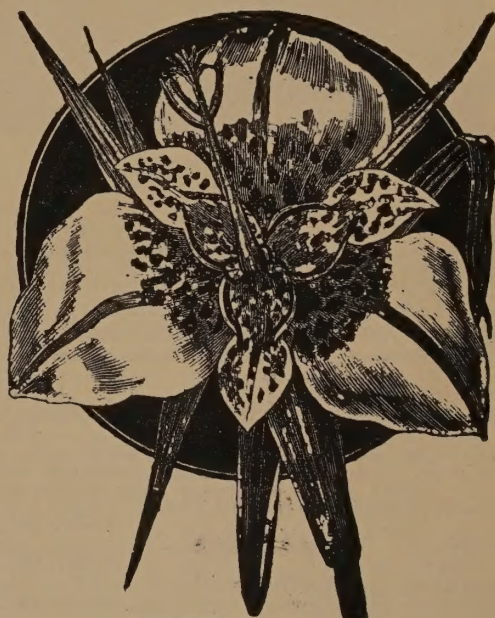
(Yellow Star Flower or Autumn Crocus.)
Plant December to March.

Has bright yellow crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the Autumn months. Plant at least 4 inches deep 9d. each; 7/6 dozen
9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TIGRIDIA

(Tiger Flower or One-Day Lily.)
Plant May to July.

CONCHIFLORA (Shell Lily)—The flowers are of rich golden yellow, spotted with red 1/- each; 10/- doz.



Tigridia Pavonia.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA (The White Tiger Flower)
—Fine White variety, spotted wine red 1/- each; 10/- doz.

PAVONIA (True Tiger Flower)—One of the best of Summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are of a rich, bright scarlet, spotted yellow 6d. each; 5/- doz.

TRITELIA

(Star Violet.) Plant February to May.

A charming little plant with very pretty, white star-shaped flowers. Excellent for borders and very hardy. The best results will be obtained by planting in clumps of 10 or 12 bulbs.

Price: 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

TULIP

Plant February to April.

For brilliant and attractive color, Tulips stand out very prominently amongst the Spring flowering bulbs. They are also very valuable as cut flowers.

DARWIN SEPARATE NAMED VARIETIES—

DARWIN, NAMED SORTS, MIXED—A Giant section of large flowered, self-colored varieties
9d. each; 7/6 doz.
6d. each; 5/- doz.

PARROT, MIXED—Curiously laciniated petals in a variety of different shades of color
6d. each; 5/- doz.

VALLOTA PURPUREA

(Scarborough Lily.) Obtainable all the year round.

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and if in pots, require plenty of water.

Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 each. Largest Selected Bulbs, 2/- each.

Freight or Postage charged extra on Bulbs and Plants.

THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER"

A Complete and Practical Guide for the Amateur on the Growing of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables.

The "Australian Gardener" contains special chapters on Soils, Manures, The Use and Care of Garden Tools, Insect Pests and Fungous Diseases of Vegetables and Fruit Trees, Flowering Trees and Shrubs, Pot Plants, Palms and Ferns, Bulbs, Roses, Carnations, Dahlias and all other general essentials to the successful growing of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables. A special feature is the Section on Growing Annuals, such as Asters, Phlox, Pansies, Petunias, Stocks, Sweet Peas, etc.

Price, 7/6. Postage 4d. extra.

STRIKING TESTIMONIAL.

32 Parkhill Road,
Kew, E.4.
4th Dec., 1928.

Dear Sirs,—

I feel I must write to you personally, to thank you for the excellent quality of your Flower Seeds. I have used your seeds almost exclusively now for the fifth season, in this suburb, and always found them of excellent germinating quality, and I can honestly say I very rarely indeed have found them to fail with this class of work (as you know) is a most important item.

Also the blooms resulting from your seeds are such splendid strains, giving satisfaction always, and I have found that it is due to your Quality Seeds, that I have been able to secure the trade I have for hardy, reliable strains of Flower Plants. Your strains of Nice type Stocks and Ten Week Giant Perfection Stocks; colors are splendidly mixed and shades are lovely, also percentage of doubles is always very high.

I would like to write and tell you how pleased I have been with all your seeds, as I feel you would like to know of satisfaction.

Again thanking you for splendid quality, and kind attention always.

Wishing you all success,
I remain, yours faithfully,
C. B. J.

WATSONIA

(Bugle Lily.) Plant February to May.

Tall and dwarf growing hardy bulbs producing sweet-scented flowers. Very adaptable as regards soil, and require very little attention.

NEW HYBRID VARIETIES.

CAMBERWELL—Salmon, with vieux-rose throat, large flowers. 3 inches across, placed close to stem. Stock limited .. 1/9 each; 18/- doz.

MALVERN—White ground, shaded lavender, large blooms, 3 inches across. Stock limited .. 1/9 each; 18/- doz.

GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID VARIETIES.

ADELAIDE—A fine orange shade, dwarf habit .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

BALLARAT—White, pink throat, tall variety .. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

BRISBANE—A fine purple shade 6d. each; 5/- doz.

GEISHA—Combination of orange, buff and salmon .. 1/3 each; 12/- doz.

HOBART—Large white frilled petals .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

MELBOURNE—Beautiful salmon pink .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

ORANGEA—Beautiful shade of orange red .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

PERTH—Of dwarf habit; flowers magenta .. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

PINK PEARL—A splendid tall pink shade .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

QUEENSTOWN—Mauve flowers .. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

SYDNEY—A large rose pink shade .. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

MIXED—Including most of the above varieties, also other shades .. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

GENERAL LIST.

ALBA—Long spikes of pure white flowers .. 1/- doz.

ROSEA—Beautiful rosy pink blooms; a very fine sort .. 1/- doz.

FLORAPHOS.

New Fertiliser for Making Liquid Manure.

This wonderful new concentrated soluble garden fertiliser is all pure plant food, and no surplus waste material. It is derived from nitrogen in the air by a modern electrical synthetic process, and combined with soluble phosphates, providing the highest Analysis of all Fertilisers:—

Nitrogen .. 20.6 per cent.
Equivalent to Ammonia .. 25.0 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid (entirely water soluble) .. 52.5 per cent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

A dessertspoonful dissolved in a 2 gallon can of water makes rich liquid manure, odourless and without trouble to prepare. Water this freely, during growth, on your favorite garden plants, pot plants and vegetables. At this strength it will not injure even delicate plants or leaves, and "Floraphos" is strongly recommended on this account.

Dry, sprinkle it on beds any time—a dessertspoonful (half ounce) to each square yard, and water into the soil.

Trial Packets, 6d. each. Postage, 4d.

2lb. cartons .. 2/- 28lb. bags .. 19/9
7lb. bags .. 5/9 56lb. bags .. 37/6
14lb. bags .. 10/6

TESTIMONIAL.

Lawn Tennis Association of Victoria.
Glenferrie Road,

Kooyong, 27th August, 1927.

Dear Sir,—

We have been testing and using your "Floraphos" since March last, and are quite satisfied that as Lawn Manures they stand alone. Their effect is quick and lasting, and their easy distribution is a very great factor in their favor. We shall continue to use them on our lawns.

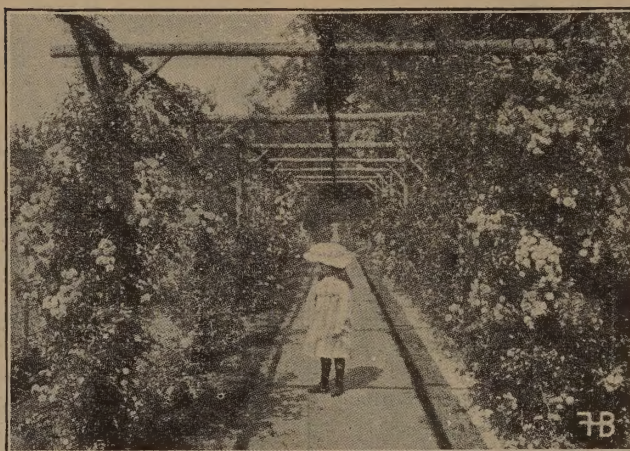
Yours faithfully,
S & W. Parsons.

FLOWER SEEDS

AND THEIR CULTIVATION

SELECTED SEEDS
COST NO MORE TO
PURCHASE,
THEREFORE ORDER
GILL & SEARLE'S
QUALITY SEEDS
AND SAVE
DISAPPOINTMENT.

REGISTERED



THE PRICES
MENTIONED IN THIS
MANUAL ARE FOR
SEEDS OF
BEST QUALITY,
AND WE NEVER
ATTEMPT TO
COMPETE WITH
SO-CALLED
CHEAP SEEDS.

SOIL.—One of the first considerations in the culture of Annuals is the condition of the soil, to which sufficient attention is rarely paid. It is seldom either properly worked or sufficiently fertile. With the exception of a few gross-growing kinds, Annuals, to attain perfection, should be sown in soil that is both rich and well worked. Great pains are generally taken with the soil of the vegetable garden, but that of the flower garden is left very much to itself, with the exception of a light digging once a year, and occasionally a little manure applied, whereas it should be well and deeply dug and highly manured.

SOWING.—All the hardiest kinds of Annuals attain the greatest perfection when sown in Autumn, because they have a longer season to grow. They attain greater development, and consequently flower the stronger; but tender sorts must not be sown till Spring. For the finest seeds it is advisable to sift a little compost on the spot, and press it smooth before the seeds are sown. The covering must be in proportion to the size of the seeds. The largest of the Lupin seeds may have an inch in depth of covering, while the twentieth of an inch or less will be sufficient for the smallest; indeed, fine silver sand (just sufficient to cover the soil) may be sifted on them, and to prevent the soil from drying before the seeds have had time to germinate, it should be closely covered by a flower pot, a bell or hand glass, or even a flat pane of glass: but that, or any covering impervious to light should be gradually removed as soon as the seeds germinate. It is a common and injurious fault either to sow too thickly or to thin the plants insufficiently, as when overcrowded they can neither develop to perfection nor flower finely. Thinning should commence as soon as the plants can be fairly laid hold of, and continued until each plant has sufficient space for full development.

Seeds of biennial and perennial plants, being sown in rows or beds for transplanting, need be only thinned to such an extent as to prevent overcrowding before being transplanted. An old-fashioned plan is to sow the seed of Annuals in rings, and it answers well enough for large-growing plants; but smaller ones are better sown in patches, which in both cases may correspond in extent with the size the plants attain.

ARRANGEMENT.—When Annuals are sown in mixed beds or borders they must, of course, correspond in height with the other plants, the dwarfest being nearest the eye. The same rule must be followed when beds are filled solely with Annuals. The colours should contrast with each other, and also with those of other plants that are near. When Annuals are grown alone in beds or borders, various modes of arrangement may be followed. A peculiar effect may be produced by mixing seeds of different kinds and sowing them together. In large beds they may be arranged in bands, according to size, sloping from back to front, or in groups, each sort forming a group.

MANAGEMENT.—The soil should not be allowed to become quite dry after the seeds are sown; therefore, if rain does not fall, watering must be practised. The larger kinds may be afterwards fed with liquid manure, if perfection in size and flowering is desired. Of course, the soil should be kept free from weeds; it should also be loosened around the plants, but so as not to disturb the roots. Tall-growing plants will generally require to be supported by some means. Tall plants may have a stake to each, while cylinders of wire netting, or rings of wire affixed to stakes are suitable for those of spreading habit. Where seed is not required, the period of flowering may be lengthened by picking off the seed vessels as soon as the flowers fall.

Gill & Searle Pty. Ltd.

Novelties and Specialties

In Flower and Vegetable Seeds

NOTE—The descriptions given are in all cases those of the Raiser or Introducer.

CLARKIA ELEGANS FLORE PLENO CHIEFTAIN

A novelty in Clarkia that will most certainly be welcomed, for its color is one that has gained favor with the public during the last few years.



Clarkia Elegans, Flore Pleno Chieftain.

There are already in commerce several varieties that are described as mauve, but none have that true mauve coloring or that purity of tone which will be found in this very fine introduction. It is really a pleasing delicate shade and will most certainly prove a worthy acquisition to this extremely popular flower.

Large flowers of exceptional doubleness are produced in great profusion.

DELPHINIUM

"GRENDON" GIANTS.

We have much pleasure in offering seed of this wonderfully improved strain of Delphinium. The giant spikes of bloom were greatly admired by all who saw them, and were proclaimed by competent judges as the "best they had ever seen."

It is impossible to describe the beautiful colorings of the flowers. They range through all shades of blue, from the darkest to the most delicate mauve, pink, amethyst and lavender tints, the colors merging into one another and giving a shot silk appearance. Others are self-colored, shading from purple and indigo to the most delicate shades of blue, with white, black or brown centres, the latter having the appearance of bees when viewed from a distance.

Plant in a protected position in rich soil, giving copious supplies of water in dry weather, and occasional waterings with weak liquid manure will benefit the plants considerably.

Price: 2/- per packet.

AQUILEGIA

GILL & SEARLE'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED.

This is the finest strain of Aquilegia yet introduced. The flower stems often measure 40 inches in length and produce magnificent clusters of immense long-spurred single flowers, lasting a long time when cut. The plants are of sturdy growth and absolutely hardy. Colors range from pure white, pure yellow, pink with yellow corolla, red with orange corolla, cerise, purple, rose and white, salmon, lavender to mauve and many other delicate tints. The long-spurred flowers are not only brilliantly effective on the plant, but equally desirable when cut for indoor decoration. (See front cover.)

Price: 1/6 per packet.

DAHLIA

DOUBLE MONARCH STRAIN MIXED.



Dahlia, Double Monarch Strain, Mixed.

A strain of Dahlia which has been selected for many years with a view to eliminating the weakness in the stem which is so often found in Dahlias from seed. The range of colors and size of the flowers are remarkable.

Price: 1/- per packet.

SWEET PEAS

GIANT ROSE.

Early Winter-Flowering (Spencer Type.)

No early flowering Sweet Pea Novelty has been so generally welcomed as Giant Rose.

The stems average twenty inches long, five blossoms on many stems and flowers with great standards 2½ inches across.

Price: 1/- per packet.

PINKIE.

Late Flowering (Spencer Type.)

..Pinkie is a large deep rose pink and is larger a most vigorous grower, a continuous cropper and with outstandingly long stems.

The flowers are nicely waved and well placed than any other variety we have ever seen. It is on the stems.

Price: 1/- per packet.

NOTE—The descriptions given are in all cases those of the Raiser or Introducer.

ANEMONE

ST. BRIGID

(CREAGH CASTLE STRAIN.)

Anemones, especially the St. Brigid Strain, have now attained great popularity, and we, therefore, welcome the opportunity of introducing this present strain, which has originated in the home of St. Brigid Anemones, Ireland. The flowers are extremely large, and the range of colors exceptional. Received Award of Merit at the Royal Horticultural Show, London.



Anemone, Creagh Castle Strain.

Price: 1/- per packet.

"Service and Satisfaction" is our Business Policy. Write us when you require information or if we can be of use at any time.

PANSY ROGGLI'S GIANTS



Pansy, Roggli's Giants.

The plants distinguish themselves by their robust growth and form large bushes of round shape with strikingly large healthy-looking foliage. The imposing fine marked flowers which on long vigorous stalks surmount the foliage in the most graceful manner, are of enormous size, perfectly round form, original structure, and unusual substance. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to make the flower appear almost double.

It is not only the enormous size of the flowers which make these Pansies so attractive, but the beauty, brilliancy and richness of colors being the most striking, also very rare and new tones of especially unique colors, such as salmon, are often met with, which, until now, nowhere have been seen between any Pansy mixture. Awarded prizes wherever shown.

Price: 2/6 per packet.

CALENDULA Officinalis Flore Pieno "Radio"

In Radio we introduce a variety which is illustrated in the accompanying photograph. Many new Calendulas have been introduced during the past few years, but there has not hitherto been a distinct break in the formation of the flower.

The petals are beautifully quilled, and although the photograph illustrates to a certain degree the striking refinement of this variety, it is really necessary to see the actual flower to appreciate its delicateness. The quilling has an extraordinary effect on the appearance of the flower, and it is really hard to realise that such beauty of form could be attained in a Calendula.

The flower is extremely globular in shape, and does not show the "centre" until a very advanced stage.

We feel confident that this variety will soon attain great popularity.

Price: 1/- per packet



Calendula, "Radio."

SUNFLOWER MAROON PRINCE.

For several years we have been growing a select strain of tall, red sunflower, but with Maroon Prince we are offering our customers a dwarf-growing strain. This is a true maroon in color, single, and is unquestionably the best red Sunflower on the market today.

Price: 9d. per packet.

NEW ICELAND POPPY

Grendon Art Shades

(RE-SELECTED)

The useful Iceland Poppy, which is valuable both for garden decoration and for cut bloom for the house and table, now ranks as one of our leading Winter and Spring flowers. The "Grendon" strain, with its new shades, will prove a welcome acquisition to this popular class.



New Iceland Poppy, Grendon Art Shades.

This new Australian-raised strain of Iceland Poppy represents a great advance on all previous introductions in new colors of this flower. With the exception of a possible odd plant, "Grendon" Hybrids do not include the older colors, the range of shades covering—Cream, Sulphur, Tango, Mandarin, Flame, Bright Scarlet, Soft Pink, Coral Pink, Rosy Pink, etc., a very charming and useful collection of art shades. Quite apart from its many fine colors, "Grendon" Hybrids marks a very high pitch of efficiency in Iceland Poppies, its special features being the long stout stems, the large-sized blooms, which are beautifully frilled, and its free flowering habit. The strain has been carefully fixed, and will come about 95 per cent. true. In offering this new "Grendon" Hybrids Iceland Poppy, we do so with every confidence, and can thoroughly recommend it as the best introduction yet sent out in this popular useful Winter and Spring flower.

Price: 1/- per packet.

TESTIMONIAL.

Trewandra, Gunnedah, N.S.W.
31/1/28

"I had wonderful results from a packet of your Grendon strain of Iceland Poppies last year."

Yours faithfully,
Mrs. A. V.

LARKSPUR

STOCK FLOWERED, PINK DELIGHT.

A fine new variety, growing to a height of about two feet, and producing spikes of bloom of a beautiful soft pink shade.

Price: 9d. per packet.

LARKSPUR

LA FRANCE.

La France is the most striking color of all and, without any question, the most outstanding novelty for the season. La France is much more vigorous and taller-growing than other light shades of Stock-flowered varieties on the market today, and in our trials for the past three seasons, is more resistant to mildew. The flowers are of a pleasing salmon-pink color. The large, well-formed double flowers, well placed on the long stems to set off its attractions, present a beautiful appearance.

Price: 1/- per packet.

PETUNIA, NANA COMPACTA

ROSE OF HEAVEN.

A Petunia similar in habit to Rosy Morn; but of a more brilliant rose-color and larger flowers.

Price: 9d. per packet.



Gaillardia, Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora (PORTOLA HYBRIDS)

This superb new strain of Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden-tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well-known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower.

Price: 1/- per packet.

PANSY BRONZE EMPRESS.

A superb strain of fancy Pansies, of the largest size. This is the result of many years selection and has a world-wide reputation.

Price: 2/6 per packet.

COREOPSIS, Grandiflora FLORE PLENO.

We offer here a re-selected strain of the semi-double sent out here a few years ago. The flowers are bright yellow and a very valuable flower for cutting, and we are pleased to state that this produces a very large percentage of semi-doubles that are more attractive than the singles.

Price: 9d. per packet.

VERBENA HYBRIDA COLOSSEA.

A very fine new race bearing large umbels of flowers, each of which exceeds an inch in diameter, the difference in size between them and the Mammoth class being as great as that between the latter and the ordinary Verbena Hybrida. It is not therefore the case of an improved Mammoth,



Verbena, Hybrida Collossea, Rose Shades.

but the creation of an entirely new class. We may add that it is fixed in character and is already available in Rose Shades. We are hoping in course of time to be able to offer other colors of this excellent new Verbena.

ROSE SHADES.

Price: 1/- per packet.



Verbena, Hybrida Grandiflora, Etna.

VERBENA

(HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA ETNA.)

Large trusses of intense Paul Crampbell geranium red with a small creamy yellow eye.

The individual florets are over one inch in diameter.

Price: 9d. per packet.

RANUNCULUS

GILL & SEARLE'S EXHIBITION
STRAIN, MIXED (Double Type.)

This superior strain of Ranunculus is of robust habit and very free flowering. The flowers are double, of immense size and combine every possible shade of color. The plants are vigorous and produce flowers on long, erect stems, providing excellent material for cutting, and being unsurpassable for table decoration.

Price: 1/- per packet.

WALLFLOWER

EARLY WONDER

Double Flowering Annual Wallflower.

This splendid double-flowering Wallflower has been obtained by crossing the Popular Double Wallflower with the Paris Annual Wallflower, and it has inherited from the latter, the quality of flowering within four to five months from sowing. It reaches a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and its strong, long main spike is thickly covered with large double blossoms.

There are to be found in this new class of Wallflower all colors known among double Wallflowers, such as Canary Yellow; Golden Yellow, Brown and Dark Brown. They are beautifully sweet-scented and of perfect shape.

Price: 9d. per packet.



Wallflower, Early Wonder.

For a glorious display during the Winter grow our new "Grendon" Art shades of Iceland Poppy; 1/- per packet.



PETUNIA

GRENDON RUFFLED GIANTS (EXHIBITION STRAIN.)

The largest flowered strain of Petunias in existence, and a great improvement on the Giants of California. The colors are varied and most beautiful, the throats of the flowers are wide and tigred. For exhibition purposes they stand alone.

Price: 2/6 per packet.

Petunia, Grendon, Ruffled Giants.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA RAMONA.

Among the many fancy varieties of Eschscholtzias introduced during the past year, Ramona stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single, but the frills give it appearance of a semi-double. The color is pale, but glittering coppery-gold with pink shadings, and very pleasing to the eye. This unusually attractive novelty, which is well fixed, should be included in every collection.

Price: 1/- per packet.

VIOLA APRICOT.

Few plants are of more general usefulness for Winter flowers in the garden than the Viola, and the good qualities possessed by these plants are present in even greater measure in this new variety. The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, remain in bloom for a very long period. The color of the flowers is a beautiful shade of Apricot-Yellow tinged Orange; quite distinct from any other Viola yet introduced.

Price: 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM FL. PL. AMARANTH.

This new variety will be a welcome addition to the tall double-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers are a deep amaranth purple with small lips of yellow, and are set off by pure white throats.

The abnormal fantastic petals which emerge out of the mouth-like aperture, between the upper and lower lips, give a double and beard-like appearance to the very large bloom. In 60 to 70 per cent. of the seedlings, this phenomenon is more or less in evidence.

Price: 9d. per packet.



Antirrhinum, Majus Grandiflorum,
FL., PL., Amaranth.

NEW EXTRA EARLY GARDEN AND MARKET CABBAGE "GREYHOUND"

We have pleasure in introducing and recommending this entirely new and distinct strain of Cabbage as the most striking and quickest developing Cabbage we have ever seen.



Cabbage, Greyhound.

It is of an attractive, glaucous appearance, has extremely few outer leaves, good-sized hearts, somewhat pointed and broad-based, solid and weighty; in fact, in proportion to the size of the complete plants the hearts are really large. It is of such compact habit that it can with advantage be planted more closely than is usual with other sorts. Its culinary qualities leave nothing to be desired.

Price: 1/- per packet.

CABBAGE NEW DARK GREEN LEAVED GILL & SEARLE'S "BEST OF ALL."

This new Cabbage is a great improvement on other Winter types, such as Enfield Market and similar varieties. It produces a very dark-green pointed heart, solid, tender and compact, matures earlier than the well-known Eastham; a sure header, and does not run to seed easily. To obtain best results in Southern Victoria, sow February-March. Highly recommended for both home growing and growing for market.

Price: 1/- pkt.; 3/- oz.

THE WONDERFUL NEW SEEDLESS LETTUCE

The large, firm hearts of this particular Lettuce are such as to delight the eye of any housewife. Every one of the crisp, bright green leaves can be used, and their tenderness and flavor are retained to the last.

To the gardener it will appeal on account of the fact that it does not easily run to seed—in fact it has only been with difficulty that we have obtained sufficient seed from our stock plants to supply the demand.

Market Gardeners should try it; its bright color, shapeliness and quick maturing qualities are all in its favor.

Price: 1/- per packet.

(Stock Limited.)

Read what some growers think of it:—

"I bought some of your Seedless Lettuce and planted same with another variety, each in half of the same box. The Seedless are making second permanent leaf while the other variety are only just showing first permanent leaf. Seedless are regarded by one grower as unequalled."

"I may state the Seedless Lettuce I got from you was of good quality and the best I have ever eaten."

"I may mention that I have at present Seedless Lettuces measuring up to 14 inches across, and they are not yet fully developed. Those that we have eaten are of a delicious flavor, and no waste, every leaf can be eaten and enjoyed."

TOMATO, MARKET KING GILL & SEARLE'S SPECIAL STRAIN

The continued and increasing demand and enthusiastic remarks of our many customers confirm our opinion that this Tomato is still one of the very best. Continuous selection has enabled us to maintain the strong constitution, heavy bearing, and regularity of size that has made this variety so popular. Excellent for indoor or outdoor growing, "Market King" still thoroughly merits the name it bears.

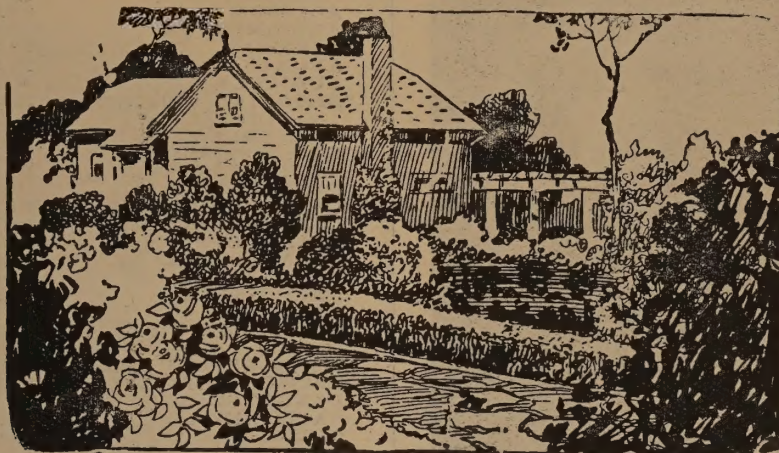
Price: 1/- per packet.

Monthly Calendar for the Flower Garden

Showing what Seeds can be sown in each month from January to December.

The times in this Calendar refer to Melbourne and Suburbs and districts having similar climate, therefore due allowance must be made for earlier or later districts as well as for favorable or unfavorable seasons which may prolong or curtail the period for sowing Flower Seeds.

The Calendar does not comprise all the varieties of Flower Seeds listed, and many other sorts will be found in the general list of Flower Seeds.



For these unclassified sorts, the reader is particularly directed to the abbreviations in the Flower Seeds, and to the following general explanation:—

“Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials are divided into two sections, viz., Hardy and Half-Hardy—the first consisting of those that are able to live out of doors through the Winter; the second are those that cannot endure frost and must only besown in the Spring.”

“Seeds of those included in the first section may be sown in Autumn as soon as the rains have rendered the soil sufficiently moist to enable the seed to germinate. The Half-Hardy or tender species must not be sown in the open ground till Spring is a little advanced, and many of these varieties need to be planted in somewhat sheltered positions.”

No directions are given for Seedlings as to the times the plants are available, as they are shown on Seedlings/ Pages and indicate the periods the particular varieties may be planted in the open garden with reasonable safety.

SEED SOWING.

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising seeds for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:—

1. Using unsuitable soil for covering. Sifted, well-decayed cow manure will give the best results.
2. Sowing too deeply or not covering sufficiently.
3. Allowing the surface of the soil to become dry.
4. Omitting to provide some sort of covering during hot weather.
- 5 Sowing while the soil is too cold or too wet to permit germination.

JANUARY

During this month, it is advisable to raise seedlings in a calico or canvas frame, the former being the more suitable, as it admits more light and is not so apt to draw the young plants. On dull days, the covering may be removed altogether. When seeds are planted in the open ground where

the plants are to grow on, it is advisable to cover the rows with wet bags to prevent the soil moisture from drying out, removing the bags as soon as the seedlings are well through the ground. The following may be sown during January for Winter and early Spring bloom:—

*CALCEOLARIA	MIGNONETTE
ANEMONE	NEMESIA
ANTIRRHINUM	PANSY
CALLIOPSIS	POPPY, ICELAND
CANTERBURY BELLS	*PRIMULA (Greenhouse varieties)
CANDYTUFT	PRIMULA MALACOIDES
CORNFLOWER	RANUNCULUS
*CYCLAMEN	STOCK (Winter Flowering)
CINERARIA	SWEET PEA (Winter Flowering)
CARNATION	SWEET WILLIAM
(Marguerite)	VIOLA
FOXGLOVE	WALLFLOWER
GEUM	
HEUCHERA	
LEPTOSYNE	

The varieties marked * are Green-house plants, and are not suitable for sowing in the open ground. Cineraria and Primula Malacoides may be used either as Green-house or Garden plants.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR FLOWER GARDEN. (Continued.)

FEBRUARY

During the early part of the month the weather is usually dry and remarks under the headings of January apply to this month. The first week in February is late enough for sowing seeds for Winter bloom, but the following are all suitable for sowing during the month for early Spring flowers.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll.

The latter part of February is a good time for sowing hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, such as under:—

ANEMONE	HUNNEMANNIA
AQUILEGIA (Colum- bine)	IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft)
ANTIRRHINUM	LARKSPUR
ANCHUSA	LEPTOSYNE
*BEGONIA (Tuberous- rooted)	LUPIN
*CALCEOLARIA	MIGNONETTE
CANDYTUFT	NEMESIA
CALLIOPSIS	PANSY
CANTERBURY BELLS	POPPY, ICELAND
CARNATION	RANUNCULUS
CORNFLOWER	STOKESIA
CALENDULA	SWEET PEA (Gill & Searle's Winter Flowering Strain.
CAMPANULA	SWEET WILLIAM
CLARKIA	STOCKS (Gill & Searle's Winter Flowering of Nice Strain)
*CYCLAMEN	VERBENA
DELPHINIUM	VIOLA
DIANTHUS	WALLFLOWER
GEUM	
GOSETIA	
HEUCHERA	
HOLLYHOCK	

Varieties marked * are Green-house plants, and not suitable for the open garden, except in a very sheltered position.

MARCH

The middle of March usually marks the beginning of Autumn, and as a rule this month is the best of the whole year (under normal weather conditions) for sowing Hardy Annuals, Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials. Sow the seeds recommended as soon as possible to get the best results, as not only do they germinate quicker

while the soil is warm, but early sowing means a longer growing period for the young plants before the ground becomes cold. Transplant seedlings from previous sowings early to enable them to establish themselves and start blooming before the cold weather sets in. This particularly applies to Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Cineraria, Geum, Leptosyne, Pansy, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Stocks, Iceland Poppy, Primula Malacoides and Viola.

The following seeds are all suitable for sowing during this month:—

AQUILEGIA (Colum- bine)	LARKSPUR
ALYSSUM	LEPTOSYNE
ANTIRRHINUM	LINARIA
ANEMONE	*LOBELIA
ANCHUSA	LUPIN
AURICULA	MIGNONETTE
*BEGONIA (Tuberous- rooted)	MIMULUS
CALENDULA	MYOSOTIS (Forget- Me-Not)
CALLIOPSIS	*NEMESIA
CAMPANULA	NEMOPHILA
CANDYTUFT	PANSY
CANTERBURY BELLS	PENTSTEMON
CHRYSANTHEMUM	*PETUNIA
CLARKIA	*PHLOX (Perennial)
CORNFLOWER	*PHLOX DRUMMONDI
DAISY	POPPY, ICELAND
DELPHINIUM	POLYANTHUS
DIANTHUS	PRIMROSE
DOLICHOS (Perennial sorts)	PYRETHRUM
EVERLASTING PEA	RANUNCULUS
ESCHSCHOLTZIA	SWEET PEA (Spring Flowering)
FOXGLOVE	*SALPIGLOSSIS
GAILLARDIA	SCABIOSA
GEUM	*SCHIZANTHUS
GOSETIA	STOCKS
GYSOPHILA	VERBENA
HEUCHERA	VIOLA
HOLLYHOCK	VIOLET
IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft)	VIRGINIAN STOCK
	WALLFLOWER

Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, is a Green-house plant, and must be treated as such. Those varieties marked with * require some protection from frost during the Winter.

GILL & SEARLE'S SEEDS.

Unfortunately the true value of seeds cannot be known until the product is grown to maturity, and price comparisons without such knowledge are worthless.

To those customers who have handled or grown Gill & Searle's Seeds, it is only necessary to say that we continue to keep our special strains up to the highest standard of perfection.

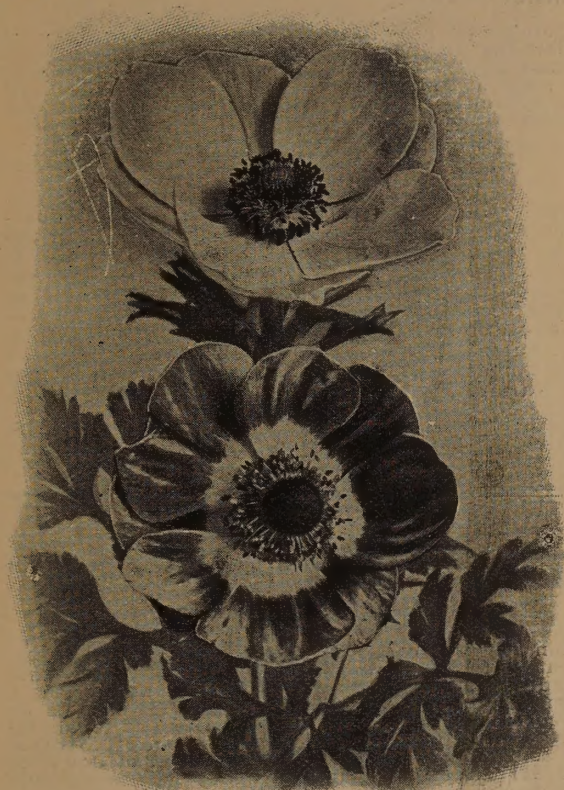
To those unfamiliar with Gill & Searle's Seeds, all we can say is that we value a purchaser's initial order very highly, for it demonstrates a certain amount of confidence in our seeds on belief only. After a trial of our first order the buyer knows Gill & Searle's Seeds, and we believe will have no cause for regrets.

Should you already have a copy of this Catalog, please hand duplicate to some friend or relative interested in Gardening.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR FLOWER GARDEN. (Continued.)

APRIL

To avoid the plants remaining dormant during the Winter without making any growth, get seeds sown as early as possible during April so as to give the young seedlings as long a growing period as possible, to establish themselves before the cold weather sets in to retard their growth. The varieties recommended for sowing in March are all suitable, but it is advisable, where possible, to select a warm sheltered position. Transplant promptly any seedlings that are ready for early sowings.



Anemone, St. Brigid, Mixed.

MAY

Seed of a number of varieties of the hardier plants can still be sown during May to provide a succession of bloom during the late Spring and early Summer. If sowing in the open, select a warm sheltered position. Strong growing Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, such as Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Cornflower, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Pansy, Stock, etc., may still be sown. May is the month to make arrangements for ordering Roses and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs as well as most varieties of Evergreen Shrubs.

JUNE

Except where a Glass-house or Hot-bed frame is available, seed sowing in the flower garden may be regarded as being practically at a standstill during June. Any really strong seedlings ready for transplanting can be moved, but weakly plants should be allowed to remain in the seed bed until the weather warms up, otherwise they are likely to damp off if transplanted in too cold weather. June

is the best month of the year for planting out deciduous trees and shrubs as well as Roses, and early planting is advisable while in the dormant state to allow the roots to establish themselves thoroughly before the plants start to make growth in the Spring.

For a glorious display during the Winter grow our new "Grendon" Art shades of Iceland Poppy, 1/- per packet.

JULY

July is more or less the month for preparatory work so as to have everything in readiness for the Spring, although towards the end of the month, where a Glass-house or Hot-bed Frame is available, early sowings may be made of some of the hardier Annuals, such as Aster, Phlox, Drummond, Petunia, Shirley Poppy, Scabiosa, Centaurea, Salpiglossis, and Ten-Week Stocks.

Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, as well as Roses, may still be planted this month.

AUGUST

During some seasons, August marks the commencement of Spring, but as a general rule it is not until the end of the month that the weather begins to warm up appreciably, and sowings depend entirely on the state of the weather. It is generally safe to sow the following hardier varieties in the open ground from about the middle of the month.

AGERATUM	LEPTOSYNE
ALYSSUM	LINARIA
ANTIRRHINUM	LOBELIA
AQUILEGIA	MATHIOLA
CALENDULA	MIGNONETTE
CALLIOPSIS	MIMULUS
CANDYTUFT	MYOSOTIS
CARNATION	NEMOPHILA
CENTAUREA	NIGELLA
CHRYSANTHEMUM	PENTSTEMON
CLARKIA	PETUNIA
DELPHINIUM	PHLOX DRUMMONDI
DIANTHUS	POLYANTHUS
DOLICHOS (Climber)	POPPY, SHIRLEY
ESCHSCHOLTZIA	SALPIGLOSSIS
FOXGLOVE	SCABIOSA
GAILLARDIA	STOCK
GODETIA	STOKESIA
GYPSOPHILA	SWEET SULTAN
HOLLYHOCK	SWEET WILLIAM
HONESTY	VERBENA
HUNNEMANNIA	VIOLET
IBERIS	VIRGINIAN STOCK
LARKSPUR	WALLFLOWER

At the end of the month in early districts sowings may be made of the more tender Annuals, such as Balsam, Celosia, Cosmos, Salvia, Zinnia, etc., so as to have early seedlings for planting out. Delicate plants, such as those mentioned, are better raised in a seed box at all times, even when sown when the weather has warmed up considerably.

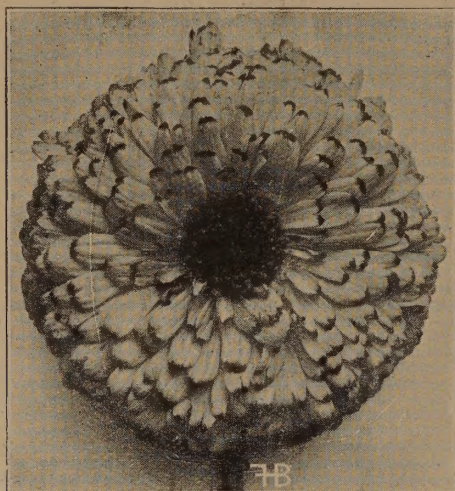
Our PLANT AND FRUIT TREE CATALOG FOR 1929 will be issued early in the Autumn. Post Free on Application.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR FLOWER GARDEN. (Continued.)

SEPTEMBER

All the varieties recommended for August can also be sown this month.

September is the month for sowing the majority of Half-Hardy Annuals, although the more tender



Zinnia, Picotee-edged "Perfection."

sorts should not be sown in the open ground until the middle of the month. The following are all suitable:—

ARCTOTIS	GLOXINIA (in Glass
ACACIA	House)
AMARANTHUS	IPOMEA (Convolvulus)
ASTER	KOCHIA
BALSAM	LUPIN
BEGONIA (Bedding)	LUPINUS
BORONIA	LANTANA
CENTAUREA	MARIGOLD
COCKSCOMB	MINA LOBATA
COSMOS	NICOTIANA
CELOSIA	NASTURTIUM
GLIANTHUS	NEMESIA
CONVOLVULUS	PORTULACA
(Ipomea)	PASSIFLORA
CALCEOLARIA	PHASEOLUS (Snail
(Shrubby)	flower)
CINERARIA (in Glass	SALVIA
House)	SUNFLOWER
DAHLIA	TROPAEOLUM
EUCALYPTUS	ZINNIA
GERBERA	

Do not transplant any seedlings raised in a glass-house or hot-bed frame from early sowings until hardened off thoroughly, and then it is advisable to afford protection from the heat of the sun as well as from a possible frost, for a few days until the plants are well established.

OCTOBER

The recommendations for September apply equally to October, and as the weather is very much milder by this time, seed of all tender Annuals can be raised with safety in the open garden. In addition to the list given above, seed may be sown in a glass house of the following Green-house plants:—*Begonia* (Tuberous-rooted), *Coleus*, *Cyclamen*, *Primula* (Greenhouse varieties), *Cineraria*,

NOVEMBER

Where water is available, late sowings may be made of tender Annuals, such as *Balsam*, *Celosia*, *Zinnia*, etc., although it is advisable at this period of the year to secure seedlings which, if transplanted out on a dull day or during rain, will soon establish themselves and make rapid growth.

In the Glass-house, sowings may be made of the following Green-house plants:—

BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted)	CINERARIA
COLEUS	CYCLAMEN
CALCEOLARIA	PRIMULA

October is a good month for planting out dry tubers of *Dahlias*. If the green plants are required, get the ground trenched and prepared, and do not put out the green plants of *Dahlias* until the second or third week in December at the earliest.

DECEMBER

The recommendations for November apply equally to December, but very little can be done in the way of sowing seed unless plenty of water is available. From about the first week onwards, sowings may be made of the different flowering plants recommended for January, such as *Antirrhinum*, *Geum*, *Heuchera*, *Leptosyne*, *Pansy*, *Viola*, etc., but seed of all these varieties must be sown in a canvas or calico frame and kept moist during the warm weather.

In the Glass-house, sowings may be still made of *Calceolaria*, *Cineraria*, *Cyclamen*, and *Primula*.

HINTS ON RAISING SEEDLINGS IN A CALICO OR CANVAS FRAME DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Construct a frame, the body of which should be about 9 to 12 inches high, and the length and breadth according to the requirements, with a frame of hardwood to fit on top, with canvas or calico tacked on. Calico is the better, as it admits more light, and is, therefore, not so apt to draw the seedlings. The top must be fastened down so that it cannot blow off in windy weather. The best position for the frame is on the south side of a wall or fence, and the soil in it should be rich and as free from weed seeds as possible. Sow the seeds in rows, about 4 inches apart, and cover with a light mulching of manure. The top of the frame should always be removed in the evening and during dull weather, otherwise the seedlings are liable to get drawn. When watering the seed never allow the water to gather on the surface soil; if it is allowed to do so it is liable to cake the soil, and seedlings will have difficulty in pushing through. It is essential that a watering can with a fine rose should be used, such as "Paxton" or "Haw's." When watering the young seedlings give a light sprinkling over them, allowing the water to penetrate the soil before adding more; as soon as it has soaked well in renew sprinkling until satisfied that the water has thoroughly soaked through. A great many seedlings are bent over and lost by heavy and hurried watering, not having sufficient strength to rise again. Sometimes during a succession of hot days, when it is not expedient to remove the covering, the seedlings get drawn, in which case support them by sprinkling some fresh, dry, horse manure, between the plants; if this is not done they are likely to be flattened down when watered, and being weak will not have the strength to right themselves, and consequently a large percentage will be destroyed.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

BIENNIALS.—Those which are sown one year and bear their flowers and seed and die the next.

PERENNIALS.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually bloom the second year from seed.

Refer to Monthly Calendar for The Flower Garden, showing what seeds can be sown in each month from January to December.

AGERATUM

Hardy Annual.

A useful type of Hardy Annuals blooming through the late Spring, Summer and Autumn until cut down by the Winter frosts. Seeds may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.



No. 2. Ageratum, Little Blue Star.

1. **DWARF WHITE**—Grows about 9 inches high and bears pure white flowers. Excellently adapted for bordering 6d. pkt.
2. **LITTLE BLUE STAR**—An extra dwarf growing sort, very suitable for bordering. Grows only 6 inches high. Beautiful pale azure-blue flowers 6d. pkt.
3. **SWANLEY BLUE**—Pale lavender-blue flowers. Grows about 12 inches high 6d. pkt.

ALYSSUM

Hardy Annual.

4. **LITTLE DORRIT**—The blooms are white and of good size. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring. Height 6 inches 6d. pkt.

AMARANTHUS

Half-Hardy Annual.

- Brilliant foliage annuals. All are useful in borders of tall plants.
5. **MELANCHOLICUS RUBER**—Blood-red foliage, 2ft. 3d. pkt.
 6. **TRICOLOR SPLENDENS**—Improved type, of the old Tricolor. A splendid bedding variety. 2ft. 6d. pkt.

ANCHUSA

(Cape Forget-Me-Not)

Hardy Perennial.

7. **ITALICA** (Dropmore Variety)—The best of the Anchusas. Very free flowering; with blooms of a fine shade of gentian blue. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring . . 6d. pkt.

ANEMONE

Hardy Perennial.

Sow the seed during late January, February and early March to produce plants which will flower the first season.

8. **CORONARIA**—A fine strain of Crown Anemone, including several goods shades. 1ft. . . 3d. pkt.
9. **ST. BRIGID**—Selected Strain, includes semi-double and double flowering sorts (For Bulbs see Bulb Section.) 6d. pkt.; 4/6 1 oz.

ST. BRIGID, CREAGH CASTLE STRAIN.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon).

Hardy Perennial.

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. We direct your attention to the extra quality of our various strains of Antirrhinums. These have been carefully grown, and will be found quite true to color description.

Antirrhinums will be found particularly useful. Their culture is easy, they grow well in any garden soil and are of great value as cut flowers.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Class.

(Height, 12 inches).

The Tom Thumb varieties, owing to their extremely dwarf habit, are valuable for bedding and bordering or for planting in a mixed border.

10. **CHOICE MIXED** 6d. pkt.

Nanum Grandiflorum (Semi-Dwarf).

(Height, 21 to 24 inches).

11. **AMBER QUEEN**—Deep yellow overlaid with crimson, perhaps better described as deep amber, 6d. pkt.
12. **CLIMAX**—Rich orange, shading to gold in the centre 6d. pkt.
13. **DIANA**—Rich glowing shade of Rosy Pink, white throat 6d. pkt.
14. **EMPRESS**—Rich velvety crimson flowers. 6d. pkt.
15. **ENCHANTRESS**—Almond Blossom Pink, practically identical in color to the beautiful carnation, Enchantress 6d. pkt.
16. **FASINATION**—Beautiful shade of Flesh Pink 6d. pkt.

For Seedlings of Antirrhinums, refer to
Seedling Pages 2 and 3.

17. **FLAME**—Deep orange scarlet 6d. pkt.
18. **GLORIA**—Deep rose flowers prettily fringed and which cluster thickly on the spike . . . 6d. pkt.
19. **GOLDEN MONARCH**—Deep yellow . . . 6d. pkt.
20. **HIS EXCELLENCY**—To all lovers of the flame-colored Antirrhinum, this variety will most certainly make its appeal. It is a pure scarlet, and has none of the orange tone which is carried by the varieties now in commerce . . . 9d. pkt.
21. **MADONNA**—Pure white 6d. pkt.
22. **MAIZE QUEEN**—Rich shade salmon maize, yellow lip 6d. pkt.
23. **MAUVE BEAUTY**—Rosy mauve 6d. pkt.
24. **MORNING GLOW**—Bright orange terra cotta shade 6d. pkt.
25. **NELROSE**—Flowers rich coral pink . . 6d. pkt.
26. **PEACE**—Beautiful shade of soft rose-pink with a slight salmon shading 6d. pkt.
27. **PEERLESS PINK** (Florists' Strain)—La France Pink, resembling La France rose in color. Fine long stems. Highly recommended . . . 6d. pkt.
28. **PINK PERFECTION**—The flowers are beautiful shade of pink, described as Hermosa Pink, slightly suffused with salmon 6d. pkt.
29. **PRIMA DONNA**—Terra cotta, pink and yellow. 6d. pkt.
30. **PURITY**—Large pure white flowers . . 6d. pkt.
31. **SILVER QUEEN**—Clear, silvery lilac or rather white suffused with pale lilac 6d. pkt.
32. **VICTORY**—A rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow in the centre 6d. pkt.
33. **WILD ROSE**—Light pink, light throat, and yellow centres 6d. pkt.
34. **PINK AND TERRA-COTTA SHADES**—A fine mixture of beautiful art shades, comprising several of the above and other choice sorts. 6d. pkt.; 3/6 1 oz.
35. **NANUM, FINEST MIXED**—A very fine strain of Semi-dwarf Antirrhinum 6d. pkt.; 2/6 1 oz.
36. **GILL & SEARLE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE.**
This mixture contains the above and many other choice varieties, and is the finest mixture of Semi-dwarf Antirrhinum yet offered. Gill & Searle's "Special" Mixture can be confidently recommended 1/- pkt.; 4/- 1 oz.

Order Flower Seeds by Number Only, Giving Date of Catalog.

ANTIRRHINUMS. (Continued.)

Maximum Grandiflorum Type.

This new type grows slightly taller than the old Majus varieties and much bushier in habit. The individual blooms are of enormous size, the heads are thickly clothed with flowers, and this new introduction represents a considerable advance in this most useful species. Height 48 inches.

37. MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM—Choice mixed
..... 6d. pkt.



No. 27. Antirrhinum, Peerless Pink.

Majus Grandiflorum or Tall Varieties. Height 36 inches.

Antirrhinum Majus, Grandiflorum F.L., P.L.
Double Amaranth. See Novelty and Specialty
Pages.

38. HARMONY—Rich terra-cotta orange shaded with rose, and merging into golden yellow at the centre 6d. pkt.
39. LILAC QUEEN—White suffused pale lilac. 6d. pkt.
40. ORANGE KING—Rich orange scarlet with pink throat 6d. pkt.
41. PRINCESS PATRICIA—Pale rose self, overlaid with chamois 6d. pkt.
42. PEACHBLOW—The plants bear massive spikes of bloom, while the individual flower is rich in coloring, having a central band of rich golden yellow, which merges above and below into a delicate tint 6d. pkt.
43. QUEEN VICTORIA—The best Tall White Antirrhinum. Excellent for Winter bloom, 6d. pkt.
44. ROSE QUEEN—Soft rose self 6d. pkt.
45. MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM, FINEST MIXED—A choice mixture of Tall Antirrhinums, bearing very large flowers 6d. pkt.; 2/6 1/2 oz.
46. MAJUS MIXED 3d. pkt.; 2/- 1/2 oz.

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine).—Hardy Perennial.

This Hardy Perennial may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference. Requires good, rich soil on the medium light side.

Gill & Searle's Re-Selected Strain of Long
Spurred Aquilegias.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

47. "MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT" STRAIN—A very fine strain of Aquilegias, including many colors, being free blooming, bearing large long-spurred flowers of many shades 6d. pkt.
48. FINE MIXED—A good mixture, containing many colors 3d. pkt.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

Half-Hardy Annual.

49. This South African half-hardy annual produces Marguerite-like flowers, which are white with a narrow ring of yellow at the base, while the backs of the petals are pale lilac; a most novel and charming effect. The blooms last well in water, and are excellent for decoration. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high, 6d. pkt.

ASPARAGUS

Hardy Perennial.

50. SPRENGERI—Very hardy with bright green foliage, producing red berries in the Winter. The best variety for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. 6d. pkt.

ASTER

Half-Hardy Annual.

Californian Giants.

The Genuine American Strain.

51. This new class can best be described as an improved Crego, except that the plants are of stronger growth and the flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Crego. The flowers measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and stand up well, which makes them very valuable for the cut flower grower. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive when arranged in floral work, and they well deserve their name. "Californian Giants" have received prizes and awards wherever exhibited. Sow from August to November.
52. MIXED 6d. pkt.
53. MIXED—A larger packet of the above, 1/- pkt.
54. CALIFORNIAN GIANTS—Single mixed flowers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across, with stems measuring 18in. to 24in. in length 9d. pkt.

Giant Crego Asters.

(The Genuine American Strain).

The flowers, which are from 4 to 5 inches across, are borne on long stiff stems and last well in water, making them invaluable for home and table decoration.

55. CATTLEYA—A beautiful shade of the popular Orchid color 6d. pkt.
56. LAVENDER—Soft lavender shade 6d. pkt.
57. PURPLE—Rich purple 6d. pkt.
58. RED—Rich shade of deep red 6d. pkt.
59. ROSE—Deep Carmine Rose 6d. pkt.
60. SHELL PINK—Delicate shell pink 6d. pkt.
61. WHITE—Bears pure white flowers 6d. pkt.

COLLECTION 6 VARIETIES, 2/6.

62. MIXED—A splendid mixture containing the above and other shades 6d. pkt.
63. MIXED—A larger packet of the above. 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-; 10/- oz.

Our PLANT AND FRUIT TREE CATALOG FOR 1929 will be issued early in the Autumn. Post Free on Application.

Antirrhinums make a Glorious Display in the Garden.

TESTIMONIAL.

Humfray Street, Sth.,
Ballarat East.
12/9/28.

"I am glad to say that the pansy seed you sent a little while ago were splendid and are giving a great show at present."

Mr. A. W. T.

ASTERS. (Continued.)



No. 68. Aster, Sunshine.

64. **EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, MIXED**—This variety commences to bloom much earlier than all the other varieties. Flowers large and full of the Comet type 6d. pkt.
65. **FARRERI**—In Aster Farreri we have one of the most interesting and useful perennials that can be easily raised from seed. It is perfectly hardy and of very vigorous growth. The beauty of the flower, the ray petals of which are a lovely mauve, is greatly enhanced by a large golden-orange disc. This combination of color, as can well be imagined, gives a most wonderful effect. In diameter the flowers are from 2½ in. to 3 in. across, and each plant carries twenty to thirty flowers on long, stiff, naked stems. From seed there are slight variations in form, but each variation has, without exception, proved to be of extreme beauty 1/- pkt.
66. **GIANT COMET, MIXED**—A fine large-flowering strain, including a large number of colors 6d. pkt.
67. **QUILLED**—Choice mixture, containing several shades 3d. pkt.
68. **SUNSHINE ASTERS**—A new class of Asters, which are sure to become very popular. The accompanying illustration cannot convey the striking gracefulness of the flowers, which measure four to six inches in diameter. The quilled centres are golden in color, and are immediately surrounded by small florets which merge into white at the outer edges. The outer petals form a loosely curly circle, making the flowers extremely pleasing to the eye. The plant is of branching habit, throwing long stems, which make it invaluable as a cut flower. The mixture of seed we offer contains pink, delicate mauve, dark blue, dark red, and in addition there will be found pastel shades from pure white to coral pink and clear mauve to silver Lavender 9d. pkt.

69. **TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING, MIXED** (Gill & Searle's Special Strain.)—A fine strain of Tasmanian Giant Branching Asters unsurpassed for free blooming quality and long flowering period. Mixed colors, containing several fine shades . . 3/- ½ oz., 10/- oz., 6d. pkt.

PERENNIAL ASTER or EASTER DAISY.

Hardy Perennial.
Choicest Mixed.

The flowers are excellent for cutting. The plant dies down each year and starts into growth in the Spring, attaining its maximum flowering period about Easter 6d. pkt.

AUBRETIA

Hardy Perennials.

Very ornamental trailing plants, suitable for rockeries, etc. The plants grow about 6 inches high. Seed may be sown either in Autumn or Spring.

71. **BOUGAINVILLEI**—Fine large dark blue flowers. Very charming 6d. pkt.
72. **LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An extremely fine strain, including many new and superb shades 1/- pkt.

AURICULA

Hardy Perennials.

73. **ALPINE, MIXED**—Sow the seed in a box or seed pan in August or September. The seed takes a long time to germinate, and the seedlings are very slow in the earlier stages of growth 1/- pkt.

BALSAM

Half-Hardy Annual.

Sow the seed in the open ground during the months of September, October and November.

74. **PRIZE MIXED** (Camellia-flowered)—An extra choice strain of camellia-flowered Balsam, producing large blooms in great profusion. 1½ ft. 1/- pkt.
75. **CAMELLIA-FLOWERED, MIXED** 6d. pkt.
76. **DOUBLE MIXED**—1½ ft. 3d. pkt.



No. 63. Aster, Giant "Crego." Mixed.

BEGONIA

Perennials.

Begonias are particularly fine greenhouse plants, and some of the varieties are also suitable for outdoor bedding, if placed in a warm, sheltered situation.

Blackmore & Langdon's Strain.

77. **Tuberous-rooted**—A very choice strain of single Begonia, containing a wide and varied range of colors 1/6 pkt.
78. **DOUBLE "PERFECTION"** (Tuberous-rooted)—The best of all the double flowering Begonias. This strain embraces wide range of colors, and the plants are very prolific flowerers . . 2/- pkt.
79. **VERNON (Bedding Variety)**—A beautiful hardy variety of perennial bedding Begonia with ornamental bronze foliage and deep scarlet flower. Very easily grown and particularly fine for bedding effects 1/- pkt.

For Tubers of Begonias, see Bulb Section.

BORONIA

Hardy Perennial.

80. **MEGASTIGMA**—Bears brown cup-shaped sweet scented flowers, the inside of the petals being lemon yellow. Sow the seed in the Spring, and plant out in a sunny position well protected from strong winds in a sandy peaty soil. 2½ ft. 4/6 ½ oz.; 6d. pkt.

BRACHYCOME

Hardy Annual.

(Swan River Daisy.)

81. **CHOICE MIXED**—A fine mixture of this popular annual. 9 inches 3d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIA

Greenhouse Annual.

82. **"DALKEITH PARK" STRAIN**—A magnificent strain, producing blooms of large size and beautiful form, varying through a wide range of color. The flowers are magnificently tigered and spotted with the most exquisite and brilliant markings. This strain is the finest in the world, and is unsurpassable. Seed may be sown in a box or pan in a glass house from the end of November to the beginning of February 2/6 pkt.

CALENDULA

Hardy Annual.

The Calendula is a hardy Annual suitable for garden decoration, and valuable for cut bloom for house and table decoration, as well as for florists' trade. They thrive well in any good garden soil, and will stand several degrees of frost without injury. The seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.

83. **GAETA**—Double flowers, creamy white or lemon shade, striped with orange . . 6d. pkt.
84. **GOLD BALL**—This new variety produces large golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Calendulas are very popular in America, where they are grown in very large quantities for cut flowers 6d. pkt.
85. **LARNACA**—Double dark orange-red blooms, measuring from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter 6d. pkt.

Calendula. (Continued.)



Calendula, Gold Ball.

86. **PRINCE OF ORANGE**—Double flowers, cream at the base, deepening to orange towards the centre 3d. pkt.

RADIO NOVELTY, 1929.

See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

87. **SALONIKA (The Ball)**—Deep orange-colored flowers, borne on long stems . . . 6d. pkt.
88. **CHOICE HYBRIDS (Mixed)**—Containing a wide range of very beautiful variations 6d. pkt.

CALLIOPSIS

Hardy Annuals and Perennials.

Showy and beautiful free flowering annuals and perennials, of the easiest possible cultivation. They do well in any sunny position, and are splendid for massing or for cut purposes.

89. **LANCEOLATA**—Flowers bright rich golden-yellow. Excellent for cutting for house and table decoration. 1½ ft. Perennial . . . 6d. pkt.
90. **DRUMMONDI**—Bears fine large yellow flowers. One of the best annual sorts, 1½ ft. . . 3d. pkt.
91. **EVENING STAR**—Large bright yellow flowers with a zone of deep scarlet, the petals being curled so as to form an eight-pointed star. Annual 6d. pkt.
92. **THE GARNET**—Flowers bright glossy crimson scarlet. Dwarf habit. Annual . . 6d. pkt.
93. **TINCTORIA**—Yellow and brown flowers, 3 ft. Annual 3d. pkt.
94. **ANNUAL SORTS, MIXED**—A choice mixture, containing many varieties . . 1/6 ½ oz.; 3d. pkt.

CAMPANULA

Hardy Biennial.

These popular hardy Biennials also include Canterbury Bells (C. Medium). Seed may be sown in an outdoor seed bed or in seed boxes, during the Autumn or Spring.

95. **PYRAMIDALIS, MIXED**—A good mixture of this type, including several shades .. 3d. pkt.
96. **PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A choice large-flowered strain, bearing bell-shaped flowers of many shades. Height 18 inches .. 6d. pkt.

CANDYTUFT

The Candytuft family includes both Perennial and Annual varieties. The Perennial sorts are generally known as Iberis, but are listed here for convenience. For best results, sow the seed of the Iberis in the Autumn, while the Annual varieties may be sown in the Autumn or in the Spring.

Annual Varieties.

97. **CARMINE**—Carmine rose, 1 ft. ... 3d. pkt.
98. **DUNNETT'S CRIMSON** ... 3d. pkt.
99. **GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED, WHITE** 1ft. ... 2/- 1/2 oz., 3d. pkt.
100. **PURPLE**—Large rich purple blooms . 6d. pkt.
101. **ROSE CARDINAL**—Deep rosy cardinal shade. 1 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
102. **DWARF LARGE - FLOWERED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A fine strain of dwarf growing Candytufts. Particularly useful for bordering. 1/2 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
103. **FINE MIXED**—Containing many choice varieties. 1 ft. ... 1/6 1/2 oz., 3d. pkt.

Iberis or Perennial Sorts.

104. **GIBALTARICA**—A particularly fine perennial. Beautiful mauve colored flowers. 18 in. ... 6d. pkt.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Hardy Biennials.

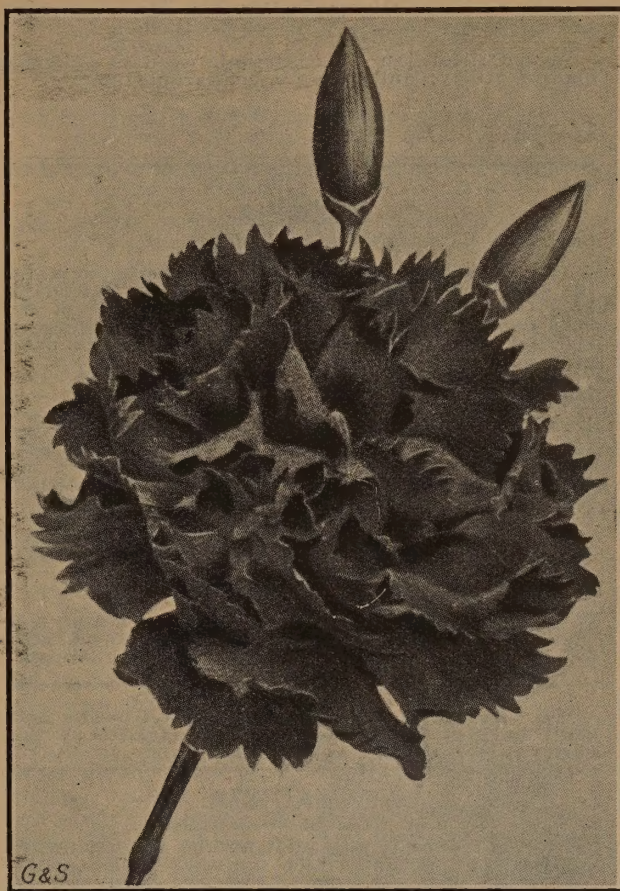
(See the cultural remarks under Campanula.)

105. **DOUBLE BLUE** ... 3d. pkt.
106. **DOUBLE ROSE** ... 3d. pkt.
107. **DOUBLE WHITE** ... 3d. pkt.
108. **DOUBLE MIXED** ... 3d. pkt.
109. **SINGLE, MIXED**—The old-fashioned single type, including several colors ... 3d. pkt.
110. **HOSE-IN-HOSE**—The Cup and Saucer type. A particularly choice strain, including all the best shades. Highly recommended .. 6d. pkt.

CARNATION

111. **AMERICAN NEW VARIETIES, MIXED**—A particularly fine selection of the best new American Carnations; thoroughly recommended. 1 1/2 ft. ... 2/- pkt.

Should you already have a copy of this Catalog, please hand duplicate to some friend or relative interested in Gardening.



No. 116. Carnation, Marguerite, Giant Malmaison.

Chabauds Giants.

A NEW ACQUISITION IN CARNATIONS; the plants come into bloom in six months from time of sowing the seed, and continue flowering throughout the Summer and Autumn. The plants are of robust upright growth and produce numerous stalks, bearing very large flowers of fine form; they come about 90 per cent. double and quite true; they are a great improvement on the old type of Chabaud Carnation.

112. **CARDINAL RED** ... 1/- pkt.
113. **WHITE** ... 1/- pkt.
114. **ROSE PINK** ... 1/- pkt.

The Collection of Three Varieties of Giant Chabaud Carnations, 2/6.

115. **DOUBLE MIXED**—A very choice strain of double-flowering Carnation ... 1/- pkt.
116. **MARGUERITE, "GIANT MALMAISON," MIXED**—A strain "par excellence" of the Marguerite Carnations. An exceptionally fine mixture, comprising a great number of excellent large-flowering varieties, embracing many shades of color. The seedlings come into flower from 4 to 6 months from the time of growing seed. Can be thoroughly recommended. 1 1/2 ft. ... 5/- 1/2 oz.; 9d. pkt.
117. **MARGUERITE, MIXED**—1 1/2 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
118. **PERPETUAL OR TREE, MIXED**—An exceptionally fine strain of the Perpetual Carnations, saved from the very best named varieties only. This strain includes the very best of the older sorts, as well as the pick of newer introductions. 1 1/2 ft. ... 2/6 pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

Glenmore Rd., Nth. Rockhampton,
Queensland.

25/8/28.

"The Californian Giant Petunia seed is of first-class fertility; quite 75 per cent. came up.

Mr. A. E. V.

CELOSIA

Half-hardy Annuals.

The Celosia is the Feathered Cockscomb, while the true Cockscomb bears its flowers in the shape of a Cockscomb, hence the name. Both types are very popular, and can be recommended for Summer bedding. As both classes are Half-Hardy Annuals, seed must not be sown till the Spring.

119. **CHILDSII, MIXED** (Chinese Wool Flower)—A distinct type of Celosia. Very attractive and free-flowering and highly recommended for garden decoration 6d. pkt.
120. **PYRAMIDALIS, MIXED**—A good strain of the old Feathered Celosia. 3ft. 3d. pkt.
121. **THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA, MIXED**—Quite distinct from the Childsii or Wool Flower. Fine large plumes of white, yellow, orange, crimson, magneta, etc. 6d. pkt.

COCKSCOMB

122. **EMPRESS**—Flowers rich dark velvety red. 6d. pkt.
123. **FINE MIXED** 6d. pkt.

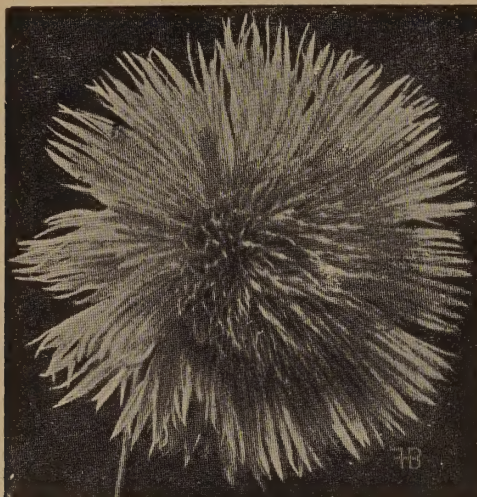
FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

We carry large stocks of all Flower Seeds and shall be pleased to quote larger amounts of the varieties we list on application.

CENTAUREA

Annuals and Perennials.

The Centaurea family includes the Annual Sweet Sultan and the Imperialis types as well as the Americana varieties. The latter is a hardy perennial, and the Sweet Sultan a hardy Annual. The Imperialis types, however, are Half-Hardy Annuals, and seed must not be sown until the Spring. The



Centaurea Imperialis.

Imperialis varieties are really a giant flowering type of the old Sweet Sultan, growing about 4 feet high, and flowering through the Summer and Autumn.

124. **AMERICANA LILAC**—A fine hardy perennial variety, growing from 2 to 2½ feet high. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of lavender-blue 6d. pkt.
125. **AMERICANA WHITE**—Similar to the above, but with large pure white flowers . . 6d. pkt.
126. **IMPERIALIS "CARMANIA"**—Clear bright rose flowers, sweet scented 6d. pkt.
127. **IMPERIALIS, "ELFREDA"**—Deep lavender 6d. pkt.
128. **IMPERIALIS, "ROYALTY"**—Rich purple shade 6d. pkt.
129. **IMPERIALIS, "TOLARNO"**—Fine large pure white flowers, sweet-scented 6d. pkt.
130. **IMPERIALIS, "WINSOME"**—Delicate shade of lilac, are of enormous size and borne freely. A splendid variety for cutting 6d. pkt.
131. **IMPERIALIS, CHOICE MIXED**—A fine mixed strain, containing the above and many other good shades 2/6 ¼ oz.; 6d. pkt.
132. **SWEET SULTAN, FINEST MIXED**—Grows about 1½ ft., bearing very sweet-scented flowers 1/6 ¼ oz.; 3d. pkt.

Our PLANT AND FRUIT TREE CATALOG FOR 1929 will be issued early in the Autumn. Post Free on Application.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Varieties.

These are very valuable for Summer blooming. They produce large quantities of flowers which are eminently adapted for cut flower purposes; their keeping qualities being unexcelled. Sow either Autumn or Spring.

133. **DOUBLE TRICOLOR HYBRID VARIETIES, MIXED**—Very fine strain of double-flowering Annual Chrysanthemums. 2 ft. . . 3d. pkt.
134. **TRICOLOR VARIETIES, MIXED**—Useful for cutting. 2 ft. 1/6 ¼ oz.; 3d. pkt.

Perennial Varieties.

135. **MAXIMUM CALIFORNIA** — Flowers creamy white, bearing fine, large blooms in great profusion. Highly recommended for florists' work 6d. pkt.
136. **MAXIMUM MAYFIELD GIANT** (Hardy Marguerite)—Produces flowers of enormous size and grand substance. The flowers, which are pure white, and are borne on long stems, thus rendering themselves extremely useful for cutting purposes. 3 feet 6d. pkt.
137. **INDICUM MIXED** — An exceptionally fine strain saved from a splendid collection of Japanese Chrysanthemums, and containing a fine assortment of varieties. 3 ft. . . 6d. pkt.

If you have a complaint, write us promptly, giving full details. It gives us a chance of tracing same successfully- preventing future complaints, and of making a satisfactory adjustment where we are at fault.

CINERARIA

Annual.

To preserve a succession of bloom, sow the seed at intervals from early October up to the beginning of February. In addition to being a hardy, ornamental greenhouse plant, the Cineraria is also useful for planting out of doors in sheltered positions for Winter bedding.



No. 138. Cineraria, Gill & Searle's Grandiflora.

138. "GRANDIFLORA" MIXED — A magnificent strain producing large well formed flowers, and embracing a very wide range of shades, and color combinations. This strain represents the "Acme of Perfection" in Cinerarias, and can be thoroughly recommended to all lovers of this beautiful greenhouse and bedding plant 2/6 pkt.
139. PRIZE STRAIN—A very choice mixture, including many shades 1/6 pkt.

CLARKIA

Hardy Annual.

Double Flowered Improved Type.
Clarkias are most suitable for beds, borders, etc., and when planted in masses, produce a vast wealth of bloom of brilliant and showy colors. Sow either Autumn or Spring.

140. ADMIRATION—Fine double flowers, of a very bright shade of carmine rose 6d. pkt.
141. CARMINE QUEEN—Large double flowers of a delicate shade of light carmine 6d. pkt.
142. CHAMOIS QUEEN—Large double flowers, of a beautiful pale chamois shade 6d. pkt.

CHIEFTON NOVELTY, 1929.

See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

143. KATOOMBA — The flowers are extremely large, very double and of a most brilliant shade of rich clear rose 6d. pkt.

144. MONT BLANC—Large, pure white, double flowers; fine for cutting 6d. pkt.
145. ORANGE KING—Extremely double flowers of a very bright shade of orange-scarlet 6d. pkt.
146. PURPLE PRINCE—Deep, rich purple, flowers are large and double 6d. pkt.
147. QUEEN MARY—A lovely shade of bright rich carmine, very double flowers 6d. pkt.
148. ROSY MORN—Double flowers of a shade of beautiful rose-pink 6d. pkt.
149. RUBY KING—Flowers of beautiful shade of rich ruby red. Highly recommended 6d. pkt.
150. SALMON QUEEN—The blooms are of a fine shade of double salmon-pink 6d. pkt.
151. VESUVIUS — The flowers are large, very double, glowing deep orange-scarlet 6d. pkt.
152. DOUBLE-MIXED—An excellent strain of double Clarkias 2/6 1/2 oz., 6d. pkt.
153. SINGLE MIXED—An excellent strain of single-flowered Clarkias 6d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Distinct Varieties of Clarkias, 2/6

CLIANTHUS

(Glory Pea.)

Biennial Trailer.

154. DAMPIERI (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre of the flower; one of the most magnificent native flowers in cultivation; sow the seed where it is to remain, as it will not easily transplant. Sow either Autumn or Spring. 4/6 1/2 oz., 6d. pkt.



No. 154. Clianthus Dampieri.

FOR COMPLETE
LIST OF FLOWER
SEEDLINGS, SEE
PAGES 2 AND 3.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Perennial (Climber).

155. SCANDENS—An excellent evergreen creeper bearing handsome purple-lilac, bell-shaped flowers 6d. pkt.
156. SCANDENS, ALBA—Pure white flowers 6d. pkt.

COLEUS

Greenhouse Perennial.

157. DWARF GIANT LEAVED—The plants produce a small insignificant flower, and are solely grown for their beautiful foliage, which embraces a wide range of shades and color combinations. Sow the seed in September or October in seed boxes or seed pans kept in a warm frame or a hot house. The strain offered can be confidently recommended 2/- pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

Coleraine.
5/9/28

"I have been very pleased with the seeds you have sent me, and have had good results. The people I have sold seedlings to have been very satisfied."

Mr. F.B.

CONVOLVULUS

Annual Climbers.

158. **GIANT IMPERIAL** (Japanese Morning Glories)—A beautiful strain of large-flowered Morning Glories containing several fine colors; thoroughly recommended 6d. pkt.
159. **CARDINALIS**—A lovely Summer-flowering Climber with blooms of a dazzling shade of cardinal red 6d. pkt.
160. **HEAVENLY BLUE**—Sky-blue flowers, 6d. pkt.

CONVOLVULUS

Perennial Climber.

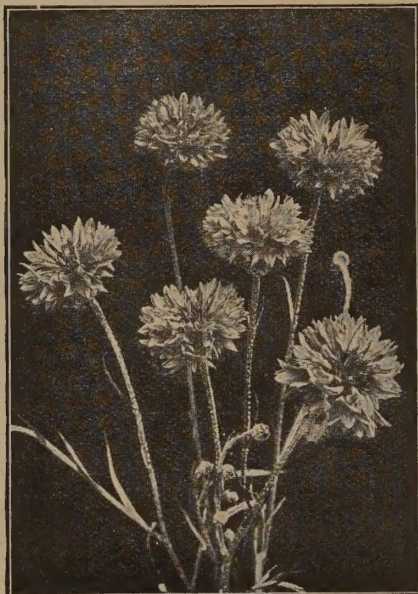
161. **IPOMAEA LEARI**—A beautiful perennial climber, with violet-blue, Convolvulus-like flowers; very fine 6d. pkt.

CORNFLOWER

Hardy Annual.

These hardy Annuals are easily grown, flower freely, are useful for garden decoration, and valuable for providing a supply of cut bloom for the house and table. Seed may be sown in the Autumn or Spring.

162. **SINGLE DARK BLUE**—A fine variety with large flowers of a beautiful shade of deep Gentian blue. 1½ ft. 1/3 ¼ oz.; 3d. pkt.
163. **DOUBLE DARK BLUE (Re-Selected Strain)**—The flowers are similar to the Single Dark Blue in shade, but are double. 1½ ft. 1/6 ¼ oz.; 3d. pkt.



No. 163. Cornflower, Double Dark Blue.

164. **CHOICE MIXED**—Very free-flowering, bearing fine large blooms on long stems. The colors range through white, pink, magenta, shades of blue, lilac, etc. 3d. pkt.

COSMOS

Annual.

Beautiful Autumn-blooming plants. Seed should be sown in Spring when danger of frost is past. Plant not less than 18 inches apart. When plants are a foot high, tops should be pinched out to induce bushy growth.

Double Crested Varieties.

165. **PINK**—Beautiful lavender pink 6d. pkt.
166. **WHITE**—Pure white blooms 6d. pkt.
167. **RED**—Deep magenta-crimson 6d. pkt.
168. **MIXED**—Including the three shades. 6d. pkt.
Set of 3 Separate Colors, 1/3.

Cosmos, Single Varieties.

169. **FAIRY QUEEN**—The plants are of sturdy habit, and seldom exceed a height of 2½ feet. The growth is compact, and the large flowers are of bright carmine rose 6d. pkt.
170. **GIANT EARLY FLOWERING, FANCY MIXED**—A very choice strain of large flowering single cosmos. Mixed colors 2/- ¼ oz.; 6d. pkt.
171. **LADY LENOX, PINK**—Bears fine large pink flowers. Very choice 6d. pkt.
172. **LADY LENOX, WHITE**—White flowering variety bearing large flowers 6d. pkt.
173. **KLONDYKE**—A very choice variety, bearing flowers of a fine rich orange shade 6d. pkt.
174. **FINE MIXED**—A good mixture containing several shades of Single Cosmos 1/6 ¼ oz.; 3d. pkt.

CYCLAMEN

Perennial.

Particularly fine and easily grown green-house plant, and one within the range of every amateur.

175. **PERSICUM GIGANTEUM (GILL & SEARLE'S STRAIN)**—A magnificent strain of Cyclamen, containing a very wide range of colors. The flowers are large and of good shape and appearance. The plants are very floriferous 2/6 pkt.
176. **PAPILIO (Butterfly Cyclamen)**—A beautiful strain of fimbriated Cyclamen. The flowers are curled and fimbriated at the edges and are generally margined with a deeper shade than the body of the petal 1/6 pkt.
177. **FINEST PERSICUM, MIXED**—Contains a fine assortment of colors. The flowers are large and of good appearance 1/- pkt.

DAHLIA

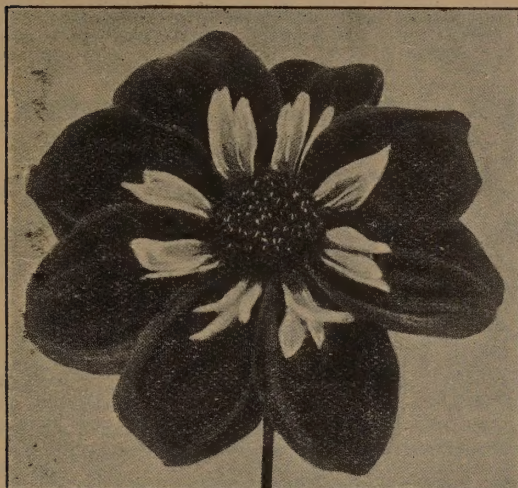
Hardy Perennial.

The raising of Dahlias from seed is an interesting occupation. Many different types may be secured from a single pod of seed. Sow Seed in the Spring.

178. **CACTUS, DOUBLE MIXED**—A very choice strain of Cactus Dahlia saved from the best double flowering varieties. 5 to 6 ft. 1/- pkt.
179. **COLLARETTE, NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An especially fine strain 6d. pkt.
180. **"COLOSSAL," SINGLE MIXED**—A very large flowering strain 6d. pkt.
181. **COLTNESS HYBRIDS (New)**—The plants are of neat, compact habit, averaging about 18 inches high, and bear a full succession of blooms 1/- pkt.
182. **DOUBLE POM POM**—A very choice strain, saved from the newest and best varieties 1/- pkt.

DAHLIA—(Continued.)

183. **DOUBLE BALL, MIXED**—A first class extra choice mixture of the old double flowering ball varieties. 5 ft. 6d. pkt.



No. 179. Dahlia Collarette. . .

184. **PAEONY-FLOWERED, DOUBLE MIXED**—This mixture is saved from only the very best and choicest named sorts, and no effort is spared to improve same each year. The plants produce extra large flowers, and the strain is one that can be thoroughly recommended. 5 ft. 6d. pkt.

Double Monarch Strain.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

DAISY

(Bellis perennis) **Hardy Perennial.**
The Bellis is the true English Daisy so useful for bordering. These strains offered are an improved free-flowering type. Sow the seed of this Hardy Perennial either in the Autumn or Spring.

185. **MONSTROSA ALBA**—An exceptionally fine strain producing very large white flowers on long stems, which render them particularly suitable for cutting for indoor decoration. Very free blooming 6d. pkt.
186. **MONSTROSA ROSEA**—Similar to No. 185, with the exception that the blooms are of a fine shade of dark rose 6d. pkt.
187. **MONSTROSA MIXED**—An excellent strain, producing very large flowers. 9 to 12 inches 6d. pkt.

DELPHINIUM

Annual and Perennial.

The Delphinium is very hardy and easily grown. When preparing the ground, see that the soil is well drained and contains plenty of lime in which this plant revels. The lime is also a great protection against slugs, which are rather fond of the plants.

188. **AZURE FAIRY**—An Annual variety, producing fine flowers of a beautiful Cambridge blue, particularly fine for cutting. 12 inches 6d. pkt.
189. **BLUE BUTTERFLY IMPROVED**—A much improved strain of the original Blue Butterfly, free-flowering and larger blooms. Highly recommended 6d. pkt.
190. **CHINENSE, MIXED**—An Annual mixture, containing a number of fine sorts. 18 in. 3d. pkt.

DELPHINIUM—(Continued.)

191. **EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—A superb type of perennial Delphiniums, embracing many new shades. The plants grow about 3 ft. high 9d. pkt.

GRENDON HYBRIDS. See Novelty and
Specialty Pages.



No. 191. Delphinium, Excelsior Strain, Mixed.

DIANTHUS

Biennial.

As soon as the plants run to seed they can be cut down, and will immediately spring from the roots; by this means they can be kept for two or more years, and can be transplanted at pleasure. The colors are beautiful, varied, and unique. Seed may be sown in either Autumn or Spring.

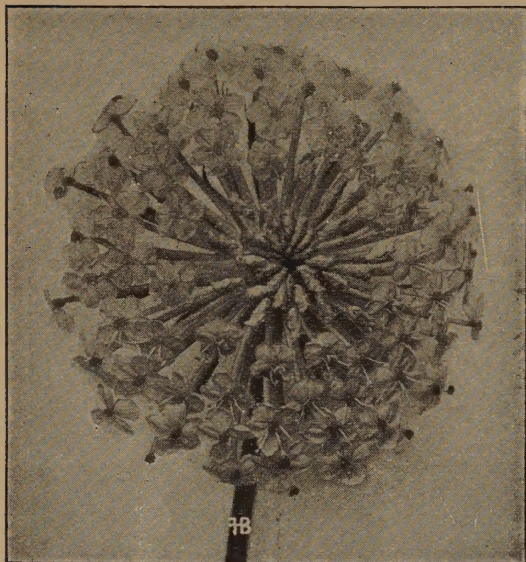
192. **CHINENSIS, DOUBLE MIXED** (Indian Pink)—An extra choice strain 3d. pkt.
193. **HEDDEWIGII NOBILIS, MIXED** (Royal Pinks)—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fringed 6d. pkt.
194. **HEDDEWIGII, SINGLE MIXED**—A magnificent strain, embracing a wide range of colors. The flowers are particularly large, attaining a size of from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Excellent for cut bloom 2/- 1/4 oz., 3d. pkt.
195. **LACINIATUS, DOUBLE MIXED**—The flowers are beautifully double laced or fringed, and very large 6d. pkt.
196. **SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED**—Containing a wide selection of colors of both single and double flowering types 6d. pkt.
197. **SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED**—Beautiful strain of single Dianthus of the Heddewigii type. The flowers are very large 6d. pkt.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS

Hardy Annual.

(Queen Anne Lace Flower.)

198. In the United States, Didiscus is in great demand on account of the color, which is a rare and exquisite shade of clear blue. The foliage is graceful, and the blooms, which are



No. 198. Didiscus Coeruleus.

formed of a number of small florets from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and carried on long stout stems, which make them excellent for cut flower purposes. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high. In mild climates, seed may be sown in the early Autumn, or in the Spring, but in districts with a severe Winter, sowing in seed boxes about the end of August or early September, and transplanting the young seedlings as soon as frost is over, will be found the best course to pursue. It does better sown where it is to remain 6d. pkt.

We Specialise in Seedings. Only the Best Sorts are grown. For Varieties and Times they are available, see pages 2 and 3.

DIMORPHOTHECA

This species includes both Annual and Perennial varieties. The Aurantiaca type are tender Annuals, and seed must be sown in the Spring where the plants are to grow, as this class does not transplant easily. The Eklonis has proved itself to be a Perennial, and appears to be quite hardy.

199. **AURANTIACA HYBRIDS, MIXED**—The flowers are like a Marguerite in appearance, and are produced freely on fine long stems. The blooms vary in color through white, sulphur, yellow, buff, orange and various shades of salmon down to deep red, and are useful for cut bloom. This plant is sometimes known as Namaqualand Daisy. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
200. **EKLONIS**—A variety from Egypt. White Marguerite-like flowers 9d. pkt.

DOLICHOS

Perennial Climber.

201. **DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS**—Very strong grower, and suitable for covering unsightly fences, outhouses, etc. Purplish-pink flowers 3d. pkt.
202. **DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS, ALBUS**—A white flower variety of the former 3d. pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA

(Californian Poppy.)

Hardy Annual.

The Eschscholtzia is excellent for general garden decoration, as well as for bordering, as the plants only grow about 18 inches high, and are particularly useful for table and house decoration. Sow the seed either in the Autumn or Spring.

203. **FAIRY QUEEN**—The outer side or back of the petals is of an intense cochineal carmine shade, while the inner sides are of a creamy white 6d. pkt.
204. **FIRELIGHT**—Rich orange-flame shade 6d. pkt.
205. **GOLDEN WEST**—Deep golden-yellow 6d. pkt.
206. **MANDARIN**—Rich mandarin orange shade 6d. pkt.
207. **MASTERPIECE**—Pure rich mauve . . 6d. pkt.
208. **OBERON**—The darkest shade yet known in Eschscholtzias. Flowers bright reddish purple. 6d. pkt.

RAMONA NOVELTY, 1929.

See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

209. **ROSE QUEEN**—Carmine-rose shade 6d. pkt.
210. **SENSATION**—Rich deep scarlet . . . 6d. pkt.
211. **TITANIA**—Primrose red overlaid with terracotta 6d. pkt.
212. **CHOICE HYBRIDS, MIXED**—An exceptionally fine strain. This seed has been saved from selected named varieties, and includes a very wide range of shades, including many of the named sorts listed above and others 1/6 ½oz; 6d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Varieties Eschscholtzias, 2/6.



No. 212. Eschscholtzia, Choice Hybrids Mixed.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Within recent years the Everlasting Flowers have again become very popular. They are easy to grow and bloom freely and continuously during Summer, requiring no special kind of soil or care. Any good garden soil, even that which is rather heavy, is suitable. Sow the seed either in the Autumn or Spring.

213. **ACROCLINIUM MIXED**—Flowers white and pink, small fine petals, silk appearance. Height 18 inches 6d. pkt.
214. **GOMPHRENA** (Globe Amaranth, Mixed)—Blossoms closely resemble clover blossoms. Grows about 2 feet high, and are literally covered with button-shaped flowers . . 6d. pkt.
215. **HELICHRYSUM** (Straw Flowers) — Double Mixed. The most popular of all the Everlasting Flowers. Very useful for beds or borders. 6d. pkt.
216. **RODANTHE MIXED** — Particularly valuable for bouquets 6d. pkt.
217. **STATIC SINUATA BLUE**—Attractive flowers on graceful stems 6d. pkt.
218. **STATIC SINUATA ROSE**—A strong grower and free bloomer 6d. pkt.
219. **STATIC SINUATA HYBRIDA MIXED**—The flowers when cut may be treated as everlasting 6d. pkt.

FOXGLOVE

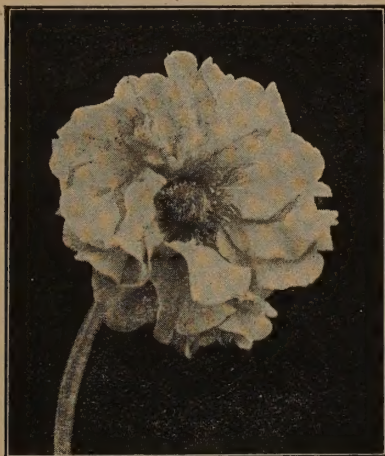
(Digitalis.)
Biennial.

220. **CHOICE LARGE - FLOWERED, MIXED** — A very fine mixture, containing a number of fine varieties (including selfs and spotted blooms) 3d. pkt.

FREESIA

Hardy Perennial.

221. **NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED**—While as a rule it is quicker and easier to grow Freesias from the bulbs, this strain produces such fine varieties and covers such a wide range of shades, including pink, red, lilac, violet, orange and yellow, that it is well worth the experiment, especially as if sown very early in the year, the plants will produce blooms the first season. At the end of the flowering period the bulbs may then be lifted and planted back for subsequent years 6d. pkt.



No. 232. Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.

GAILLARDIA

Hardy Perennial.

Hardy Perennials, excellent both for cut flowers and general garden decoration. Seeds may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.

GAILLARDIA—(Continued.)

222. **GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A fine strain and one of the best for garden decoration 6d. pkt.
223. **DAZZLER**—This fine new Gaillardia, which is of the Grandiflora type, is a great advance on all others of its class. The flowers are large, with very wide florets, and often attain a diameter of 4 inches. The color is a bright golden-yellow, with rich maroon-red centre 9d. pkt.
224. **LORENZIANA, MIXED**—Bears large flowers with globular heads. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.



231. Gerbera Jamesoni.

GENTIANA ACAULIS

Hardy Perennial.

225. Useful hardy perennial for rockwork and edgings; rich ultra-marine blue trumpet-shaped flowers. Height 4 inches . . 9d. pkt.

GENISTA

Hardy Perennial Shrubs.

All varieties mentioned can easily be grown from seed, and are splendid for garden decoration.

226. **ANDREANA**—Crimson and yellow flowers. 5ft. 6d. pkt.
227. **CANARIENSIS**—Pale yellow blooms, 6ft. 6d. pkt.
228. **FLORIDA**—Golden yellow flowers, 5ft. 6d. pkt.
229. **MONOSPERMA**—White flowers, 10ft. 6d. pkt.
230. **SPARTIUM JUNCEUM** (Spanish Broom)—Yellow. A well-known variety . . . 6d. pkt.

GERBERA JAMESONI

Biennial.

231. **ADNET'S HYBRIDS**—A particularly fine strain of this beautiful flower. The seed offered is Australian saved, and can be relied on to be fresh. The colors include white, yellow, orange, gold, salmon, rose, ruby-red, lavender, violet and mauve, as well as the original scarlet Jamesoni. An excellent plant for growing in warm districts 1/6 pkt.

GEUM

Hardy Annual.

Pretty free-flowering, showy plants, splendid for cut bloom.

232. **MRS. BRADSHAW**—The orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full; 18 inches 6d. pkt.
233. **LADY STRATHEDEN**—Fine rich golden-yellow flowers. 18 inches 6d. pkt.
234. **ORANGE QUEEN**—This very fine new variety of a shade intermediate, so to speak, between that of Mrs. Bradshaw and Lady Stratheden, a bright orange scarlet, has been in large demand during the past season . . . 1/- pkt.

GLADIOLI

Hardy Annual.

Sow seed in an outdoor seed-bed made up of soil that is very loose and sandy, planting in rows 4 in. apart. Cover seed very lightly with finely sifted light sandy soil.

235. **CHOICE HYBRIDS**—A choice mixture of the Gandavensis and Lemoini Hybrids . . . 6d. pkt.

GLOXINIA

236. **ERECT AND DROOPING SORTS, MIXED**—This fine strain includes all the best varieties, and is saved from an exceptionally choice collection of named sorts. Sow the seed in a box or pan and keep in warm frame or hot house. August and September are the best months. to sow the seed 6d. pkt.

GODETIA

Hardy Annual.

This useful Hardy Annual is suitable for bedding as well as for a supply of cut bloom. Seed may be sown both in the Autumn and Spring.

237. **AZALEIFLORA FLORE PLENA** is a particularly fine variety, producing double pink flowers resembling an Azalea . . . 6d. pkt.
238. **CHARMING**—The color is a glowing, deep, satiny pink 6d. pkt.
239. **CRIMSON GLOW**—Flowers intense dazzling crimson 6d. pkt.
240. **GORGEOUS**—Flowers vivid satiny crimson 6d. pkt.
241. **THE BRIDE**—The flowers are white, blotched with crimson. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
242. **CHOICE MIXED**—Containing a wide range of shades. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.

Try one of our Victoria Collections of Flower Seeds for Spring or Autumn sowing. Price 2/6 each. Postage Free.

GYPSOPHILA

Annual and Perennial.

The Gypsophila includes Annual and Perennial varieties. The best results will be obtained by sowing the seed thinly where the plants are to remain. Seed may be sown either in the early Autumn or Spring. The flowers are particularly useful blended with those of other plants, such as Sweet Peas, Iris, etc., for house or table decoration.

243. **ELEGANS CARMINEA** — Bright crimson blooms. 2 ft. Hardy Annual 3d. pkt.
244. **ELEGANS ROSEA**—Deep rose blooms. 2 ft. Hardy Annual 3d. pkt.
245. **ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—Pure white flowers. ¾ ft. Hardy Annual . . . 3d. pkt.

Few realise the value of Gypsophila elegans alba for mixing with other flowers, the fairy-like white flowers take the place of fern. By making frequent sowings it can be had in bloom throughout the year.

246. **PANICULATA**—A fine perennial variety with single white flowers, exceptionally useful for cutting. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
247. **PANICULATA, FL. PL.**—Double-flowering form of Paniculata bearing white flowers. A very free blooming variety. 2 ft. 1/- pkt.

HELIOTROPE

Hardy Perennial.

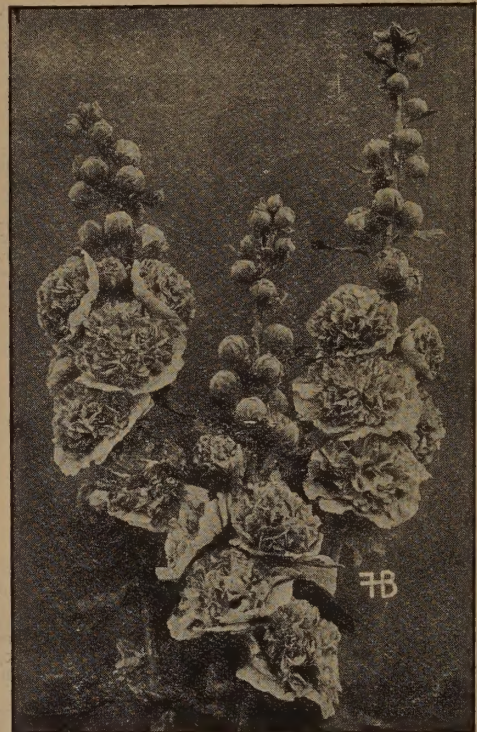
248. **REGALE, MIXED**—A selected strain of the old English Heliotrope or Cherry Pie. Includes several shades ranging from deep purple to pale lilac. Sow either Autumn or Spring 6d. pkt.

HEUCHERA

Hardy Perennial.

An extremely useful race of Hardy Perennials, especially suitable for borders. The flowers are borne on long spikes, are particularly useful for cutting, and remain fresh a long time in water.

249. **SANGUINEA**—Rich coral red flowers; very fine for bordering 6d. pkt.
250. **HYBRIDA, MIXED**—A fine strain containing several shades 6d. pkt.



No. 251. Hollyhock, Chater's Prize Strain.

HOLLYHOCK

Hardy Perennial.

251. **CHATER'S DOUBLE PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED**—An exceptionally choice mixture saved from Chater's finest selected varieties. Embraces a very wide range of shades. 5 ft. . . 9d. pkt.
252. **DOUBLE-FLOWERING, MIXED**—A splendid strain of Hollyhock, containing a number of good shades. 5ft. 1/9 ½ oz., 6d. pkt.
253. **SINGLE, MIXED**—A choice strain, embracing a wide range of colors 6d. pkt.

HONESTY

(Satin Flower.)

Biennial.

254. **MIXED COLORS**—Useful for cut bloom in early Spring or for the dry silvery moon-shaped seed pods 6d. pkt.

HUNNEMANNIA

Perennial.

A hardy Perennial sometimes known as the Perennial Eschscholtzia. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. The Hunnemannia will not stand transplanting, and seed must be sown thinly where the plants are to remain.

255. **FUMARIAEFOLIA**—Excellent for cut bloom. The flowers, which are borne on long stems, are tulip-like in shape and of a bright lemon yellow 6d. pkt.

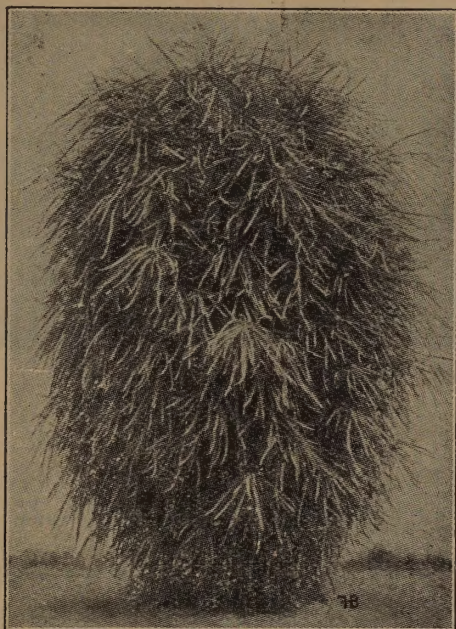
KUDZA VINE

Perennial Climber.

256. **PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA** — A splendid climber with purplish-violet Wistaria-like flowers 6d. pkt.

GILL & SEARLE'S GARDEN FLOWER MIXTURE.

This is not a mixture of wild flowers, but of garden annuals. It contains a large number of different kinds, all of them quite hardy and varieties that will grow with the least amount of care and produce quantities of flowers for a long period. Indeed, there are so many kinds appearing in endless succession that it is a continual surprise from the time the first plant begins to blossom. We recommend it for vacant plots and waste pieces of ground. 6d. pkt., 2/- oz.



No. 257. *Kochia Tricophylla Childsii*.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA CHILDSII

(Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.)
Hardy Annual.

257. A Charming Summer Annual Foliage Plant, which changes in the Autumn to blood red, hence the name of Burning Bush. The plants attain a height of from 30 to 36 inches. The foliage is valuable for decorative purposes, and will keep fresh in water for over a week. Sow the seed in the Spring 6d. pkt.

For Novelties in Flowers and Vegetables, see Special Pages.

LANTANA

Hardy Perennial.

258. **DWARF COMPACT BEDDING HYBRIDS**—Extremely useful for bedding, as the plants only grow about 12 inches high. The plants are very free flowering, and remain in bloom for a lengthy period. Sow the seed in Autumn or Spring 6d. pkt.

LARKSPUR, LA FRANCE.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

TESTIMONIAL.

Kondinin, West Aust.
12/10/28.

"The Cinerarias, Poppies and Pansies seed I obtained from you earlier in the year have now been in bloom for the past six to eight weeks, and have been greatly admired by all who have seen them."

Mr. H. N. J.

LARKSPUR

Hardy Annual.

These are among the best-known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms. Sow seeds in the open ground, either in the Autumn or Spring. Larkspurs stand well when cut, and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed charming.

TALL ROCKET VARIETIES.

259. **ADMIRATION**—Delicate shade of deep lilac 6d. pkt.
260. **AZURE BEAUTY**—Azure or sky blue color. 6d. pkt.
261. **EXQUISITE**—New shade of beautiful soft pink . . 6d. pkt.
262. **GLEN EIRA**—Flowers large bright violet 6d. pkt.
263. **LORD NELSON**—Dark blue 6d. pkt.
264. **ORESSES**—Pure white 6d. pkt.
265. **ROSY SCARLET**—A beautiful shade 6d. pkt.
266. **ZURLINGA**—Rosy Mauve 6d. pkt.
267. **MIXED**—Special strain, containing all the above and many other beautiful colors. 6d. pkt.



No. 265. Larkspur, Rosy Scarlet.

268. **DWARF, ROCKET, MIXED**—A choice strain. 1/6 1 oz., 3d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Varieties of Tall Rocket Larkspurs for 2/6.

LATHYRUS

Everlasting Pea.

Hardy Perennial Climber.

269. **PEA, EVERLASTING, BLUE** (*Lathyrus Pubescens*)—A handsome climber, producing an abundance of blue, Lupin-like flowers 6d. pkt.
270. **PEA, EVERLASTING, PINK BEAUTY**—A lovely shade of rose-pink 6d. pkt.
271. **PEA, EVERLASTING, RED**—The old red-flowered variety 3d. pkt.
272. **PEA, EVERLASTING, WHITE** 6d. pkt.
273. **PEA, EVERLASTING, MIXED**—A fine mixture of various shades 3d. pkt.

LAVENDER

Hardy Perennial.

274. The true English Lavender. Useful for sachets, etc. Height 3ft. . . 2/- 1 oz., 6d. pkt.

Larkspur, Stock Flowered, Pink Delight.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA

(Giant Golden-Yellow Marguerite.)
Hardy Perennial.

275. Bears lovely golden-yellow blooms in profusion. The flowers are carried on long stems, and last well in water when cut. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring .. 6d. pkt.

LINARIA

Hardy Annual.

276. **EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED**—A very choice mixture, including a number of fine shades. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. Height, 18 inches .. 6d. pkt.

"VICTORIA" COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Post Free to any part of Australia.

Easily grown from Seed. For Autumn and Spring Sowing. These Collections contain only seeds of the best quality and of the most popular varieties, and will produce an abundant supply of blooms. Specially recommended. No alterations allowed in these Collections.

2/6 Collection for Autumn Sowing.

One packet each of:—

Stock, Nice, finest mixed.
Candytuft, mixed.
Dianthus, mixed.
Linaria, Excelsior Strain, mixed.
Mignonette, Machet.
Pansy, finest mixed.
Carnation, Marguerite, mixed.
Canterbury Bells, mixed.
Foxglove, finest mixed.
Godetia, mixed.
Iceland Poppy, mixed.
Calliopsis, Lanceolata.
Gaillardia, Grandiflora.
Sweet Peas, Spencer varieties, mixed.
Larkspur, mixed.

2/6 Collection for Spring Sowing.

One packet each of:—

Aster, finest mixed.
Balsam, double mixed.
Calliopsis, mixed.
Cosmos, mixed.
Godetia, mixed.
Leptosyne, Maritima.
Marigold, mixed.
Phlox, Drummondii Grandiflora.
Poppy, Shirley.
Portulacca, mixed.
Salpiglossis, finest mixed.
Sunflower, Miniature.
Sweet Sultan, mixed.
Virginian Stock, mixed.
Zinnia, double mixed.

WE CAN ALSO SUPPLY COLLECTIONS AT

5/-, 10/, 12/6, 15/-, and 20/- Post Free.

LOBELIA

Hardy Annual

Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, and are excellent for Summer and Autumn bordering. When sowing the seed of Lobelia in the Autumn the plants will require a certain amount of protection against frost in the Winter. Where it is possible to protect the young seedlings, Autumn sowing will give much better results.

LOBELIA—(Continued.)

277. **AZUREA**—Light azure blue. 2 ft. .. 6d. pkt.
278. **CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—The best of all the varieties for bordering and for window boxes. The plants are very compact in habit, while the flowers are of a lovely shade of rich deep blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ... 6/- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 6d. pkt.
279. **HYBRIDA, "SAPPHIRE"**—A pendulate trailing variety with lovely blue oculate flowers. Particularly useful for hanging baskets, rockeries, etc. ... 6d. pkt.



No. 283. Lupinus, Elliott's Sweet-Scented, Mixed.

LUPINUS

Hardy Perennial.

These beautiful hardy Perennials are excellent both for providing cut bloom for indoor decoration and for show in the garden. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring. If the blooms are kept cut and the plants prevented from seeding, flowers may be had for a period of four or five months.

280. **ARBOREUS, "SNOW QUEEN"**—The snow-white Tree Lupin, bearing pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting. 3 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
281. **ARBOREUS, "YELLOW PRINCE"**—Bright yellow flowers. 3 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
282. **POLYPHYLLUS, DOWNER'S HYBRIDS, MIXED**—This seed is selected from Downer's famous named varieties of Lupins. The colors comprise lovely self tints, as well as rich full shades ... 9d. pkt.
283. **POLYPHYLLUS, ELLIOTT'S SWEET-SCENTED, MIXED**—This new strain bears tall, handsome spikes of self or bi-colored flowers, varying from white to the deepest purple and embracing in the ranges shades of pink, fawn and combinations of pale blue and white, pink and purple, rose and white, etc. 9d. pkt.

LUPINS

Hardy Annuals.

- Valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. Sow seed in either the Autumn or Spring.
284. **BLUE PEARL**—Rich deep shade of blue with yellow centre. 2 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
285. **PINK PEARL**—The flowers are shell-pink shading to lighter pink at the top with a dainty gold spot on the back of the petal. Highly recommended. 2 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
286. **FINEST MIXED**—A choice mixture containing several good colors ... 6d. pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

Aitken Street,
Gisborne, 19/3/28.

"I got a Champion for one of the Dahlias
and 2nd for Paeonies at Mt. Macedon Show
this year with your firm's blooms."

Mrs. E. M.

MARIGOLD

Annuals.

Both the French and African Marigolds are tender Annuals, and cannot be safely planted out in the open ground till the end of September or early October. Seed should not be sown in the open till the beginning of October. With the exception of the Giant French Tree variety, the best effects from Marigolds are obtained by massing the plants together. In the case of African and French Marigolds, the plants should be put out from 24 to 30 inches apart. The Giant French Tree Marigold is suitable for isolated specimens, and should not be planted closer than 4 feet apart.

African Varieties.

287. **LEMON PRIZE STRAIN**—A very choice strain, bearing large blooms of rich lemon yellow shade. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
288. **ORANGE PRIZE STRAIN**—Similar to the above with rich deep orange colored flowers. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
289. **LEMON & ORANGE PRIZE STRAINS, MIXED**—A selected strain, being a mixture of Nos. 288 and 287. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.
290. **FINE MIXED**—A good mixed strain. 2 ft. 1/6 1 oz.; 6d. pkt.

French Sorts.

291. **DWARF DOUBLE PIGMY SORTS**—Grows about 12 inches high. Very useful for borders, mixed shades 6d. pkt.
292. **GIANT TREE**—A tall growing variety, the plant attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The flowers, which are not large in size, are borne in great profusion, and are of a brownish yellow or tango shade 4/- 1 oz.; 6d. pkt.
293. **LEGION OF HONOUR**—The flowers are of a rich golden-yellow, relieved by a broad purple blotch. Dwarf growing. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.
294. **SCOTCH PRIZE**—A choice variety, growing about 2 ft. high. Extra large and well-formed gold-striped flowers 6d. pkt.
295. **FINE MIXED**—Contains several good sorts. 2 ft. 1/6 1 oz.; 3d. pkt.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS

Perennial Climber.

296. Fine deciduous creepers, with handsome foliage and white trumpet-shaped flowers 6d. pkt.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS

(Evening-Scented Stock.)

Hardy Annual.

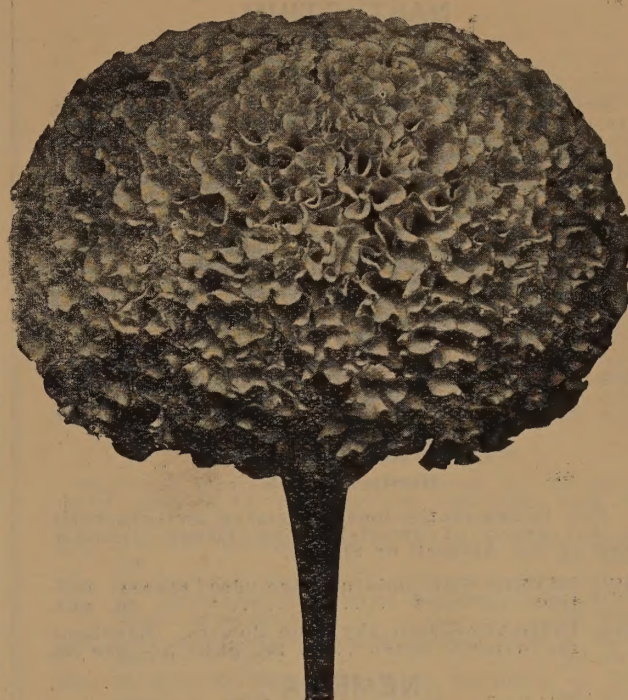
297. A charming, Hardy Annual, producing lilac flowers, which assume a delicious fragrance as soon as the sun has set 6d. pkt.

MIGNONETTE

Hardy Annual.

Sow the seed of this Hardy Annual where the plants are to remain. The seed may be sown from January to April, and again from August to September.

298. **GOLDEN MACHET**—Large flowers of golden yellow. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
299. **GOLIATH**—Color, bright red. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
300. **INCOMPARABLE**—Beautifully sweet-scented, with fine large dark red flowers 9d. pkt.
301. **MACHET, IMPROVED SELECTED STRAIN**—Foliage dark green, sweet-scented red flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 2/- 1 oz.; 6d. pkt.
302. **RED GIANT**—Large flowers, deep red. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
303. **LARGE FLOWERING**—Very sweet-scented. 1 1/2 ft. 1/3 1 oz.; 3d. pkt.



No. 288. Marigold, Orange, Prize Strain.

MIMULUS

(Musk.)

Hardy Perennial.

The Monkey Musk includes some wonderful combinations of colors, and being easily grown, good results may be expected even by the novice. Seed may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, the former for preference.

304. **CLAPHAM'S SUPERB STRAIN** (Monkey Musk)—A very choice selected strain. Flowers are spotted 6d. pkt.
305. **MOSCHATUS** (Musk) — Sweet-scented old English Musk, with bright yellow flowers. Suitable only for growing in pots, window boxes, etc. 6d. pkt.

MINA LOBATA

Annual Climber.

306. **MINA LOBATA**—Well worth growing. The flowers are at first of a vivid red, later changing to a creamy white. Sow in Spring 6d. pkt.

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-me-not.)

Hardy Perennial.

This useful Hardy Perennial may be utilised for Winter, Spring and Summer bloom by making Successional Sowings. For Winter flowers sow the seed early in January.

307. **ARVENSIS**—Old English variety, with pale blue flowers. 1 ft. 3d. pkt.
308. **OBLONGATA PERFECTA**—The finest of all the Forget-me-nots. The deep sky blue flowers are borne on long stems 6d. pkt.
309. **RUTH FISCHER**—A fine variety, bearing very large blooms, measuring as much as 1 inch across, and of a pure forget-me-not blue shade 1/- pkt.

NASTURTIIUM

Hardy Annuals.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Varieties.

For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvellous wealth of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early Summer until cut down by frost.

310. **EMPRESS OF INDIA**—Rich shade of deep crimson scarlet. Dark foliage . . . 3d. pkt.
311. **MIXED**—Excellent for bedding 3d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

NASTURTIIUM

Climbing Varieties.

312. **TALL MIXED**—Doing well in out-of-the-way spots, and providing bloom for house and table decoration . . . 3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

NEMOPHILA

Hardy Annual.

This is one of the most charming and generally useful genus of dwarf-growing Hardy Annuals. Sow in the Autumn or Spring.

313. **MIXED**—This mixture includes several distinct varieties . . . 3d. pkt.
314. **INSIGNIS**—Deep sky blue flowers. Excellent for window boxes . . . 3d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

NEMESIA

Hardy Annual.

These Annuals are very suitable for bedding and bordering. Sow in the Autumn or Spring.

315. **BLUE GEM**—Flowers of a beautiful shade of Forget-me-not blue. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 9d. pkt.
316. **STRUMOSA SUTTONII GRANDIFLORA**—A particularly choice strain of this excellent bedding and bordering plant. The mixture includes a wide range of colors covering white, yellow, cream, ochre, orange, flame, scarlet and deep red 9d. pkt.

NICOTIANA

Hardy Annual.

317. **HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A fine strain including a wide range of shades. Well worth growing in every garden. Highly recommended. Sow the seed in Spring. 4 ft. 6d. pkt.



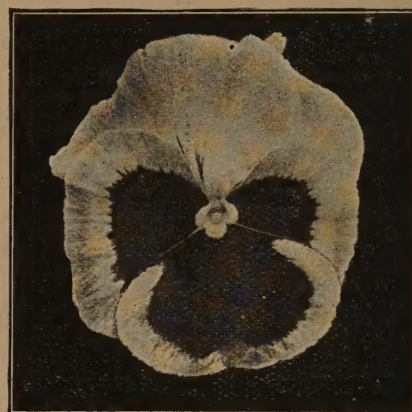
No. 318. Nigella, Miss Jekyll.

NIGELLA

Hardy Annual.

A useful Hardy Annual plant, suitable both for garden decoration and for providing cut bloom. Sow the seed either in Autumn or Spring. Very easy to grow, and flowers for a long period.

318. **MISS JEKYLL**—True bright Cornflower blue. Excellent for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
319. **MISS JEKYLL, WHITE**—A beautiful white flowering variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
320. **FINE MIXED** $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 3d. pkt.



No. 323. Pansy, English and Scotch, Mixed.

PANSY

Our Great Speciality.

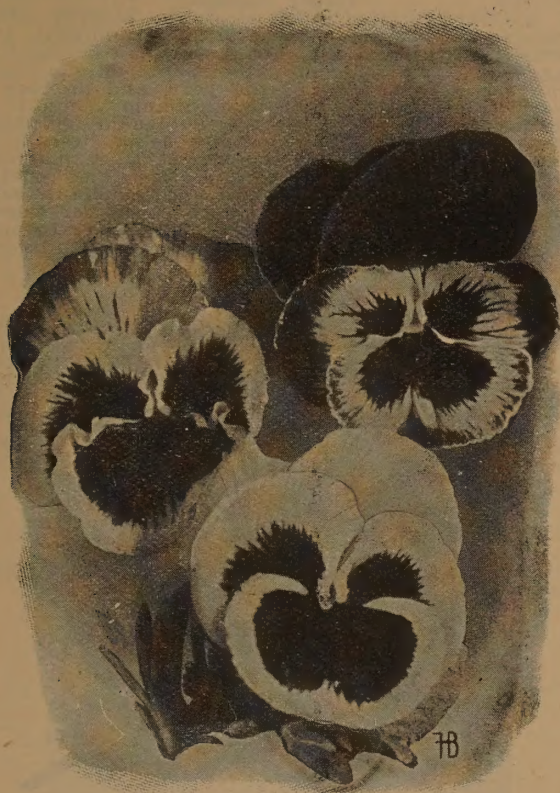
We make Pansies one of our specialties, and spare no expense or trouble in procuring, direct from the growers, the finest strains obtainable, and have every confidence in recommending them as being very superior.

Pansy seed may be sown practically the whole year round, but the best results will be obtained by sowing the seed during January, February and March, transplanting out the seedlings before the weather gets too cold, and growing the plants for late Winter, Spring and Summer bloom.

The best method for raising the seed during January, February and March is to sow in boxes, placing these in calico or hessian-covered frames for protection from the hot sun, removing the coverings at night and on cool days, so as not to draw the young seedlings, but gradually hardening them off as they advance, and planting out to their permanent position when large enough to handle conveniently and thoroughly hardened.

321. **"INCOMPARABLE"** (Gill & Searle's Special Mixture)—The mixture "par excellence" in Pansy seed. We have every confidence in saying that no mixture of Pansy seed throughout the world is more consistent in producing so high a percentage of first-class blooms as "Incomparable." Numerous testimonials received from time to time from all parts of Australasia, together with the prizes won at various shows, testify to the high quality of the strain. The newest introductions of **"Known and Tested Merit"** are each year added to the strain, and no expense is spared in maintaining and improving the standard of this special mixture 2/6 & 5/- pkt.

PANSIES—(Continued.)



No. 339. Pansy, Winter Flowering, Mixed.

322. **BATH'S EMPRESS, EXTRA SELECTED STRAIN, MIXED**—This strain comprises the magnificent varieties specially selected for the Royal Gardens at Frogmore. The most striking and richest in color of all Pansies, and more floriferous than most of the other leading strains 2/6 & 5/- pkt.
323. **ENGLISH & SCOTCH, MIXED**—Contains many fine varieties, covering a very wide range of shades. A very choice strain 1/6 pkt.
324. **MASTERPIECE**—The highest perfection yet attained in the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. The flowers are very large, of great substance, perfectly round, and borne on long, strong stems 1/- pkt.

PANSY, ROGGL'S GIANTS.
See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

325. **HURST'S GIANT STRAIN**—This Giant Strain of Pansies was evolved in England a few seasons ago. It has been given a thorough trial and we can thoroughly recommend it as something exceptionally good in Pansies. The growth is very vigorous, and the giant flowers, which are of good substance, are produced on exceptionally long, stout stems, and the color range is all that can be desired. 2/- per pkt.
326. **NON PLUS ULTRA, MIXED**—A reliable and thoroughly proved strain, containing many fine colors. Highly recommended 1/- pkt.
327. **MADAME PERRET**—A well-known French strain, comprising pink and red shades. The flowers are very large and vary in color from light pink through various shades down to the deepest crimson 9d. pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

"Rocky Creek,"
Lilydale, Tas., 7/9/2.

"I have always found your seed good. Thanking you for the trouble you took in packing the plants I got from you. They are doing well."

Mr. R. O. W.

328. **IMPROVED PEACOCK**—A very large flowered Giant Pansy. The blooms are of a clear shade of slate-blue, edged with white; very distinct. 1/- pkt.
329. **LORD BEACONSFIELD**—The blooms are large the top petals being of a deep purple-violet, shaded to very pale blue on the lower part of the flower 6d. pkt.
330. **FAIRY QUEEN**—The flowers are of azure blue, with white edge, the whole presenting a very striking combination. Highly recommended 6d. pkt.

Winter Flowering Varieties.

The new Winter flowering Pansies are particularly valuable for bedding and bordering, and on account of their early flowering qualities.

331. **ARCTIC KING**—Fine large snow-white flowers 6d. pkt.
332. **CELESTIAL QUEEN**—A free-flowering variety, producing fine large blooms of beautiful shade of azure blue 6d. pkt.
333. **ICE KING**—Large pure white, with a dark blotch or eye 6d. pkt.
334. **MARCHIONESS**—Fine large flowers of a rich shade of dark velvety purple 6d. pkt.
335. **MARS**—Flowers rich shade of dark cornflower blue 6d. pkt.
336. **NIGHT**—Fine large flowers of pure jet black 6d. pkt.
337. **PARINGA**—The flowers are of rich purplish violet, with top petals shading from pale blue to white 6d. pkt.
338. **WINTER SUN**—Large flowers of rich golden yellow, with dark blotch 6d. pkt.
- Collection of 8 Separate Colors, 3/6.
339. **CHOICE MIXED**—Including the above and many other fine shades. Highly recommended 6d. pkt.
340. **PURPLE BEDDING, MIXED**—A particularly fine strain of bedding Pansies 6d. pkt.
341. **FINE MIXED**—Fine strain of bedding Pansies, containing a large number of different shades 6d. pkt.
342. **MIXED**—Although the flowers are not large, the strain includes a number of colors, and is very useful for bedding purposes 3d. pkt.

Strong Seedlings of the following varieties of Pansies can be supplied in season—

Roggl's Giants.
Bath's Empress Strain.
Celestial Queen.
Grendon, Special Bedding.
Incomparable Mixture.
Masterpiece Mixture.
Winter-Flowering Mixed.
Choice Mixed Bedding.

For these and other Choice Seedlings and times they are procurable, see Seedling Pages 2 and 3.

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies.

Trimardeau Pansies are particularly valuable for bedding and bordering, one special feature being the extremely large size of flowers.

The Trimardeau Pansies are offered in seven distinct shades to facilitate working out bedding scheme in color.

343. **AZURE BLUE**—Beautiful large pale blue flowers 6d. pkt.

PANSIES—(Continued.)

344. **FIRE KING**—Very large crimson and gold flowers 6d. pkt.
345. **FREYA**—Fine large silver-edged Trimardeau variety 6d. pkt.
346. **KING OF THE BLACKS**—Enormous jet black blooms 6d. pkt.
347. **SNOWFLAKE**—Pure white 6d. pkt.
348. **WHITE KING**—Flowers white, with purple eye 6d. pkt.
349. **YELLOW QUEEN**—Large golden yellow flowers, with yarge black eye 6d. pkt.
350. **GIANT MIXED**—Containing all the above and other shades 6d. pkt.

The Collection of 7 Named Varieties of Giant Trimardeau Pansies for 3/-.

PASSIFLORA

Perennial Climber.

351. **PASSIFLORA EDULIS** (Passion Fruit)—The edible variety, white flowers 6d. pkt.
352. **PASSIFLORA, PERFECTA GIANT MAMMOTH**—Improved Giant-fruited type of Passiflora Edulis. The fruit is not only considerably larger, but is of even better flavor and is also much freer in its fruiting propensities than the older variety. Can be thoroughly recommended 1/- pkt.

PELARGONIUM

(Geranium.) Hardy Perennial.

353. **ZONALE, FINEST MIXED**—The well-known single Geranium. The seed is saved from selected named varieties and can be relied on to give every satisfaction 6d. pkt.

PENTSTEMON

Hardy Perennial.

354. **HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**, (Giant Flowering.)

A recent introduction in Pentstemons. The flowers are of particularly large size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, and include a very wide range of shades; thoroughly recommended. 3 ft. 9d. pkt.

FLOWERS FOR CHILDREN'S GARDENS.

If you have never let the children be responsible for a small flower garden, do so this season. Let them keep a record of when seed was sown, when germinated, when flowers bloomed, etc. It will not only be educational for them, but with flowers from their own garden they may cheer the sick or aged and gladden the hearts of their friends



No. 354. Pentstemon, Grandiflora, Mixed.

PETUNIA

Hardy Annual.

We have devoted much work and careful attention to our strains of these beautiful subjects, and from point of quality doubt if they can be excelled anywhere. They bloom without intermission during the greater part of the year, and produce a very bright effect with a minimum amount of culture. The balcony class are splendid for porch boxes, the long pendant shoots being literally a mass of flower over a period of several months. Petunias delight in a rich loamy soil, and require a fully exposed sunny situation. The plants will last two seasons, but as they become rather woody after a single season's growth, it is better to procure new plants for each year. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring.



No. 355. Petunia, Giants of California.

PETUNIA, "GRENDON" RUFFLED GIANTS
Exhibition Strain. Novelty, 1928.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

355. **"THE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA"** (Gill & Searle's Special Strain)—These bear gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, yellow, lavender, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the diversity of veining in throat, which is very deep. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled, and begin flowering in the late Spring and continue blooming till the end of the Autumn 1/6 & 2/6 pkt.
355.A. **GIANT DOUBLE SEEDING, MIXED**—A very large giant-flowering type, having the same habit of growth as the Giants of California. Single. Colors range from deep magneta, rose, variegated and white. Also very delicately frilled and fluted 2/6 pkt.

PETUNIA, ROSE OF HEAVEN.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

BEDDING STRAINS.

Nana Compacta Type.

356. **ROSY MORN**—A very charming compact variety, excellent for bedding purposes. The flowers are of bright rosy pink, with white throat. 1 ft. 2/6 & 3/6 oz.; 6d. pkt.
357. **SILVERY LILAC**—Flowers silvery lilac, and a recent addition to the bedding section and is sure to become popular 9d. pkt.
358. **VIOLACEA**—A wonderful acquisition to the dwarf growing Petunias. The plants are very compact and free-flowering. The blooms are of a beautiful steel blue or deep violet shade without any trace of reddish magneta 6d. pkt.

PETUNIAS—(Continued.)

359. **DWARF MIXED** 6d. pkt.
360. **SINGLE BEDDING**—Fine mixed strain of Petunias; blooms are not large, but are produced in great profusion . . 2/6 1/2 oz.; 6d. pkt.

Strong well-hardened seedlings of Petunia, Grendon Ruffled Giants (Exhibition Strain), are available from early in August.

Prices, 3/6 per bundle of 12 plants; 25/-, 100.

This Special Strain is thoroughly recommended to all who are desirous of having a first-class show in the garden from early December right up to the Winter.

"BALCONY" PETUNIAS.

A superb new strain of medium size Single bedding Petunias, growing about 12 inches high, with flowers averaging 3 inches across; of special value for window or porch boxes and vases, or solid beds in the garden.

These Petunias will produce an unbroken display of color from late Spring until late Autumn.

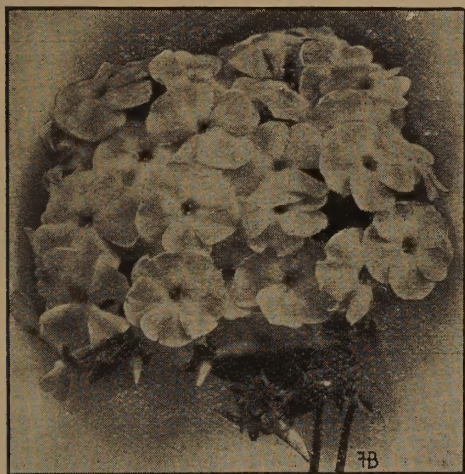
361. **BALCONY, MIXED**—This mixture includes blue, red and rose shades 9d. pkt.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA

(Snail Creeper.)

Hardy Perennial Climber.

362. A beautiful creeper, with lovely sweet-scented blooms of white and purple. Sow either Autumn or Spring.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

PHLOX

"DRUMMONDI" GRANDIFLORA STRAIN.

Hardy Annuals.

The finest strain of Phlox Drummondii obtainable. The flowers are of large size and good color, and the plants are extremely prolific. The best results will be obtained by sowing the seeds where the plants are to remain, from the middle of September to the end of November; and thinning out if necessary. The Mixed contains a particularly wide range of shades, including many new colors.

363. **ALBA**—Pure white flowers 6d. pkt.
364. **BRILLIANT**—Rose with darker eye . . 6d. pkt.
365. **DARK PURPLE** 6d. pkt.
366. **HELIOS**—White with purple eye . . 6d. pkt.
367. **MARS**—Bright crimson with white eye 6d. pkt.
368. **PINK**—Lovely shade of blush pink . . 6d. pkt.
369. **SCARLET**—Bright scarlet blooms . . 6d. pkt.
370. **YELLOW**—Sulphur yellow 6d. pkt.

Collection of 6 Varieties of Phlox, 2/6.

TESTIMONIAL.

"Asturias," Allen Avenue,
Brooklyn Park, Adelaide,
South Aust. 19/9/28

"Your 'Grendon' Strain of Iceland Poppies now out in my garden are a revelation in colors. They have been greatly admired. Pansies and Stocks are doing well."

Mr. J. R.

371. **GRANDIFLORA, MIXED** — Containing the above and many other fine shades. The strain "par excellence" of Phlox Drummondii. Specially recommended . . . 6d. & 1/- pkt.
GRANDIFLORA MIXED (IN BULK)—1 oz. pkt., 2/-; 1/2 oz. pkt., 3/6; 1 oz. pkt., 6/-.
372. **DRUMMONDI, MIXED** — Containing many colors 3d. pkt.
373. **CUSPIDATA** — Star-shaped flowers; a very showy mixture 6d. pkt.
374. **DWARF CECILY, MIXED**—A fine large-flowering strain of Phlox Drummondii Grand flor., growing from 10 to 12 inches high. Excellent for bedding and bordering. Includes a wide range of shades, and can be highly recommended 6d. pkt.

Perennial Phlox.

375. **DECUSSATA** — This choice strain of the Perennial Phlox contains a very wide range of colors, including the best of the named sorts. The plants grow about 24 inches high, and bear fine large heads of bloom . . 6d. pkt.

POLYANTHUS

Hardy Perennial.

Sow the seed in boxes or seed pans in the Autumn or Spring, placing crocks over the drainage holes, covering these with coarse leafmould or moss, and filling up with a mixture of two parts fine loam, and one part sand. Sow the seed thinly, and barely cover it with fine sand.

376. **BLUE-FLOWERED** — Shades ranging from purple and violet to blue. 1 1/2 ft. . . 1/6 pkt.
377. **GIANT YELLOW**—Very choice, produces fine large golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. . . 6d. pkt.
378. **CHOICE MIXED**—Very useful for borders, mixed colors. 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

Polyanthus Primrose.

379. **WATT'S SELECT SUPERBA STRAIN** — The best of all Polyanthus and Primrose families. A particularly choice strain, embracing a very wide range of colors 1/- pkt.

PRIMROSE

Hardy Perennial.

For Cultural Directions see Polyanthus.

True English Primrose.

380. **BLUE SHADES**—The colors range from pale lavender through to deep violet and dark blue. 1/2 ft. 1/6 pkt.
381. **DEAN'S HYBRIDS**—Include a wide range of shades. Highly recommended . . . 9d. pkt.
382. **YELLOW**—English yellow Primrose. 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.

PORTULACA

Half-Hardy Annual.

Highly recommended for Summer and Autumn bordering. Seed may be sown in boxes early in September, and sowings may be made where the plants are to remain from about the first week in October onwards. Transplant about 6 inches apart.

383. **SINGLE MIXED**—This fine strain includes a wide range of colors. 1/2 ft. 1/6 1/2 oz.; 3d. pkt.
384. **DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED**—A choice double-flowering type. 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.

Our PLANT AND FRUIT TREE CATALOG FOR 1929 will be issued early in the Autumn. Post Free on Application.

POPPY

Perennial Sorts.

Seed of the Annual Shirley varieties may be sown either during the Autumn or in the Spring. Seed of the Perennial varieties may be sown during the same period, but the best results will be obtained from the Iceland varieties by sowing the seed in seed boxes (kept in canvas covered frame) from the end of December to the middle of February, hardening off the seedlings and planting out as early as possible in the Autumn to have the plants well established before the cold weather sets in. Keep the blooms cut or picked, and do not allow them to go on to seed on the plants as this reduces the flowering period. If the ends of the stems are dipped in a jug of hot water immediately after picking, the flowers will last during cold weather for 10 days or a fortnight.



No. 387. Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pinks.

385. ICELAND POPPY, "GRENDON" HYBRIDS, MIXED—A new Australian re-selected strain of new colors in Iceland Poppies. See Novelty and Specialty Pages for full description 3/- ½ oz.; 1/- pkt.

386. ICELAND POPPY, SUNBEAM HYBRIDS—A new and distinct strain, representing a great improvement on the ordinary Iceland Poppies. The flowers are of much greater size, and are borne on longer stems, thus rendering this new strain particularly valuable for decorative purposes, and can be confidently recommended to all lovers of this useful and beautiful Winter flower 4/- ½ oz.; 9d. pkt.

387. ICELAND POPPY, COONARA PINKS (Re-selected)—A selection of rose and pink shades. Our strain has been re-selected, and can be thoroughly recommended 1/- pkt.

388. ICELAND POPPY, TANGERINE—Lovely shade of deep tangerine orange 6d. pkt.

389. ICELAND POPPY, WHITE—Pure white flowers 6d. pkt.

390. ICELAND POPPY, YELLOW—Fine shade of lemon yellow 6d. pkt.

391. ICELAND POPPY, MIXED—Including white, orange and yellow. 1 ft. . . 2/6 ½ oz.; 6d. pkt.

392. ORIENTAL POPPY, CRIMSON 6d. pkt.

393. ORIENTAL POPPY, HYBRIDS, MIXED—Containing many beautiful shades ranging from the palest orange through to the deepest crimson. 2 ft. 6d. pkt.



No. 386. Iceland Poppy, New Improved "Sunbeam" Hybrids.

SEED SOWING.

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising seeds for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:—

1. Sowing Too Thickly.
2. Not Sowing Deeply Enough.
3. Sowing Too Deeply.
4. Sowing At The Wrong Period Of The Year.
5. Neglect To Firm The Soil After Sowing, in Which Case In Dry Weather What Moisture is Not Able To Come Into Contact With The Seed Owing To Loose Covering, and Poor Germination is Certain to Result.

POPPY (SHIRLEY)

Hardy Annual.

394. "DELICATA" (Double Shirley)—A beautiful double-flowering form of the well-known Shirley Poppy, the flowers of which very much resemble double Begonias. The colors range from pure white, blush, pale pink, rose pink, scarlet and rich crimson, whilst many of the flowers show a decided picotee edge 6d. pkt.

395. AMERICAN LEGION—A new Single Shirley Poppy, bearing blooms of enormous size and of a brilliant shade of dazzling rich orange-scarlet. The blooms are borne on long stout stems 6d. pkt.

396. FLANDERS—A beautiful single red Poppy 3d. pkt.

397. SHIRLEY POPPY, REV. WILKS' STRAIN, MIXED—Contains many beautiful shades. The seed of this well-known strain is saved only from the choicest flowers . . 1/3 ½ oz.; 3d. pkt.



No. 394. Shirley Poppy, Delicata (Double.)

PRIMULA

Annual.

The Malacoides are excellent both for window boxes, for the greenhouse and for growing out of doors for Winter bordering. The Sinensis and other types are better adapted to Greenhouse culture.

398. **SINENSIS "GIGANTEA FIMBRIATA," MIXED**—The choicest of all the Primulas. An extra fine strain, containing a wide and varied assortment of colors. Specially recommended. The flowers are very large 2/- pkt.
399. **MALACOIDES, LAVENDER**—Useful for Winter bedding. The flowers are pale lavender and borne in numbers on long stems 6d. pkt.
400. **MALACOIDES, PRINCESS MARY (New)**—Flowers good size, are of rose pink shade 1/- pkt.
401. **OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA**—A splendid strain of Primula Obconica, producing large flowers. Mixed colors 1/6 pkt.
402. **STELLATA (Star Primrose)**—Mixed colors. Bears beautiful star-shaped flowers 1/6 pkt.



No. 399. Primula Malacoides.

TESTIMONIAL.

26/9/28

"Just a few lines to let you know that I have been using your tested seeds with every success. I am very pleased with results from seeds and seedlings."

Mr. A. L. Metro
Farm, Werribee.

Those who prefer to buy Seedlings rather than raise their own plants, are well catered for. See Seedling Pages 2 and 3.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy Perennial.

This fine Hardy Perennial is not as widely grown as its merits deserve. Sow the seed in the Autumn or Spring.

403. **"GOLDEN FEATHER" (Exhibition Border)**—A dwarf growing variety, with bright golden foliage. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 3d. pkt.
404. **"GOLDEN MOSS"**—Bright golden yellow foliage. The foliage is curled and twisted like moss. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 9d. pkt.
405. **HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM, MIXED**—Large-flowered strain, including a large number of shades. 3 ft. 6d. pkt.

ROSA MULTIFLORA POLYANTHA

(Dwarf Polyantha Rose.)

406. Produces flowers about an inch across, usually very double, but occasionally semi-double, and single, which are borne on many-flowered clusters. What is most remarkable, they grow only ten inches high, and commence blooming in a few months after seed is sown. Before sowing the seed, the pods should be broken open 6d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS

Hardy Perennial.

(See Bulb Section for the Tubers.)

This fine Spring-flowering bulb makes a fine display in the garden, and is also most useful for cut bloom for indoor decoration. To have the plants flowering the first season, seed must be sown in December to March.

407. **ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED**—A very choice selected strain. Includes a very wide range of shades and colors . . 2/- $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 6d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS.

Gill & Searle's Special Selected Strain.
See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Annual.

A bed of these beautiful plants is easily one of the most striking features in any garden. They are of the easiest culture, succeeding in good ordinary soil and in a sunny position. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high, blooming all Summer till frost. Splendid for cutting. Sow in Spring.

408. **EMPEROR, MIXED**—A very choice large flowered strain 6d. pkt.
409. **GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—Very free flowering and useful type 3d. pkt.

SALVIA

Perennial.

This showy perennial makes literally a blaze of color in the garden, and is one of the most decorative border plants for Summer bedding. Sow in Spring.

410. **BONFIRE**—Bright dazzling scarlet flowers. 2 ft. 3/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 6d. pkt.
411. **FARINACEA**—The blooms are borne on long spikes, and are of a delicate shade of lavender-blue. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
412. **LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY**—A very dwarf growing variety, particularly well suited for bordering. Brilliant bright scarlet flowers. 1 ft. 9d. pkt.
413. **PATENS**—A tender perennial, flowers gentian blue 1/- pkt.

SCABIOUS

(Sweet Scabious or Pin Cushion Flower.)
Hardy Annual and Perennial.

Seed of the Annual sorts may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, and the Perennial varieties are best sown in the Autumn. These beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut, keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabious, especially when flowers are wanted for cutting.

Annual Varieties.

414. **AZURE FAIRY**—Large flowers of a delicate pale mauve shade 6d. pkt.
415. **EGMONT**—Pure white flowers 6d. pkt.
416. **GOZO**—Bright crimson flowers 6d. pkt.



No. 423. Scabious, Mixed.

417. **LESBOS**—Purplish-black blooms . . 6d. pkt.
418. **MARELLA**—Bright rose 6d. pkt.
419. **MELITA**—Soft delicate pink flowers 6d. pkt.
420. **OROYA**—Rich shade of sulphur-yellow 6d. pkt.
421. **PEACH BLOSSOM**—This fine new variety was "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain: the color is a beautiful shade of Peach Blossom Pink; the flowers are very large and borne on long stems 6d. pkt.
422. **SHASTA**—A pure white Scabious of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across, with extremely long stems . . 6d. pkt.
423. **TALL MIXED**—A splendid mixture of the tall growing Annual Scabious . . 1/6 3/4 oz.; 3d. pkt.
Collection of 6 Varieties of Annual Scabious, 2/6.

Perennial Varieties.

424. **COLUMBARIA**—Flowers delicate mauve. A Sth. African form of this handsome European species. The very freely produced flowers measure 2 to 2½ inches across, are of beautiful shape 1/- pkt.
425. **CAUCASICA PERFECTA**—Rich blue, each flower having a white centre 9d. pkt.
426. **JAPONICA**—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of clear mauve 6d. pkt.

SUITABLE FLOWERS FOR CUTTING.

Antirrhinum	Clarkia	Mignonette
Asters	Cosmos	Nasturtium
Candytuft	Eschscholzia	Scabiosa
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Stocks
Centaurea	Larkspur	Sweet Peas
Chrysanthemum	Marigold	Zinnias

This list has been selected because of the long stems and keeping quality of the flowers. It is by no means complete, but merely suggestive.

TESTIMONIAL.

Piangil, 28/8/28
"The Stock Seeds I got from you last season are in bloom and present quite a picture."
Mrs. A.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid.)
Hardy Annual.

The Wisetonensis type is better adapted for greenhouse culture, while the Hybridus Grandiflorus can be used both for pot culture and for growing outdoors in a sheltered position. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring.

427. **WISETONENSIS**—The strain for growing as pot plants. Excellent for cool green-houses and indoor decoration. The variations of markings and combination of color render this a most useful plant. 18 in. 1/- pkt.
428. **HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS**—Large flowering strain, embracing a wide range of fine shades 6d. pkt.
429. **HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS, "INCOMPARABLE"**—The finest strain of Schizanthus Hybridus Grandiflorus yet offered. This "Incomparable" strain comprises colors ranging from dark purple and violet shades through from maroon, crimson, rose, amber, golden-yellow and pink, as well as pure white, and can be most successfully grown both out of doors and under glass 1/- pkt.

SESBANIA

Hardy Perennial.

430. **TRIPETII** (Brazilian Glory Pea)—A magnificent flowering shrub. Grows to a height of 9 feet or more, and covered with graceful Mimosa-like foliage. The flowers are carried in bunches of racemes, and are a delightful shade of orange, scarlet or tango . . 1/- pkt.

STOCK

Early Mammoth Flowering of Nice

Hardy Annual.

Sow the seed for the Early Large-Flowering (Beauty of Nice) type and Giant Perpetual Branching varieties during January, February and March for Winter and Spring bloom, and again in August for Summer and Autumn flowers. Seed of the Ten Week Stocks may also be sown in August and September for the same purpose.

431. **ABUNDANCE**—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of carmine-rose 6d. pkt.
432. **ALMOND BLOSSOM**—White shaded carmine 6d. pkt.
433. **BEAUTY OF NICE**—Large double blooms of delicate shades of flesh pink 6d. pkt.
434. **CARINA**—Deep sulphur-yellow shade 6d. pkt.
435. **CRIMSON KING**—Brilliant crimson . . 6d. pkt.
436. **DARK VIOLET**—Rich deep violet . . 6d. pkt.
437. **LIGHT VIOLET**—A charming shade . 6d. pkt.
438. **MONT BLANC**—Pure white, very fine 6d. pkt.
439. **PEACH BLOSSOM**—Vieux rose 6d. pkt.
440. **QUEEN ALEXANDRA**—Rosy lilac 6d. pkt.
441. **ROSE OF NICE**—Glowing rosy shade 6d. pkt.
442. **SALMON ROSE**—A popular shade . . 6d. pkt.

Collection of Early Large-Flowering of Nice Stocks, 6 Varieties, 2/6.

443. **NICE VARIETIES, MIXED**—Containing many of the previous varieties and other charming sorts 6d. pkt.
444. **NICE VARIETIES, MIXED**—A larger packet of the above. Splendid value 3/6 3/4 oz.; 1/- pkt.
445. **GILL & SEARLE'S "INCOMPARABLE" MIXED**—A highly selected, extra choice strain of "Beauty of Nice" Stock, embracing a very wide range of colors. The percentage of double flowers is extremely high . . 1/6 pkt.

TESTIMONIAL.

Almurta, South Gippsland.
12/10/28

"I have fully 60 Double Stocks from 1 packet of seed, and they are very much admired."
Mr. B. M. T.



No. 443. Stock, Early Flowering of Nice, Mixed.

See Pages 2 and 3, for Stocks and other
Choice Seedlings.

Giant Perpetual Branching Stocks.

The following sorts can all be termed "Two Purpose" varieties, as, besides being of great value for bedding purposes, their long stems render them excellent for cutting.

- 446. PALE BLUE—A very popular shade 6d. pkt.
- 447. LAVENDER—A very delicate shade .. 6d. pkt.
- 448. ROSE PINK—A fine shade of pink .. 6d. pkt.
- 449. VIOLET—A very rich purplish violet 6d. pkt.
- 450. STOCK, EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL APPLE BLOSSOM—Plants of tall growth and branching. The flowers are a lovely shade of blush pink .. 6d. pkt.

Ten Week Stocks.

- 451. GIANT PERFECTION, MIXED—A very choice strain, containing many charming and beautiful shades. 2½ ft. ... 3/6 ½ oz.; 6d. pkt.
- 452. TEN WEEK, MIXED—Open ground saved seed, mixed colors. 1½ ft. ... 3d. pkt.
- 453. PRINCESS ALICE—Large white flowers. 1½ ft. ... 6d. pkt.

Brompton Class.

Hardy Biennial.

- 454. WHITE LADY—Very choice white flowering variety .. 9d. pkt.
- 455. MIXED—Containing several varieties, all colors. 2 ft. ... 6d. pkt.

STOKESIA

(Cornflower Aster.)

Hardy Perennial.

- 456. CYANEA. Fine lavender blue flowers, excellent for cutting .. 6d. pkt.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus.)

Hardy Annual.

The Sunflowers cannot be sown in the open ground until late September or early October. The seedlings do not transplant well, and the best results will be obtained by sowing the seed where the plants are to grow on.



No. 462. Sunflower, Red Flowered.

- 457. EXCELSIOR HYBRIDS—An excellent type of Miniature Sunflower. The flowers are large, of bright rich golden yellow, with zones or bands of blood red, purple and brown. 4 to 6 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
- 458. GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS—Large double orange flowers. 6 ft. ... 3d. pkt.
- 459. LARGE RUSSIAN—Very large golden yellow flowers, with black centre .. 3d. pkt.
- 460. MINIATURE—Dwarf variety, with medium-sized golden flowers, with black eye. 3 ft. 1/- ½ oz.; 3d. pkt.
- 461. MINIATURE "STARLIGHT"—Large sulphur-yellow cactus-shaped flowers .. 6d. pkt.

SUNFLOWER, MAROON PRINCE.

See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

- 462. RED FLOWERED—The dark centre is surmounted by a band of purple or chesnut red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow. 5 ft. ... 6d. pkt.
- 463. SILVER QUEEN—Very showy, with silvery foliage. 6 ft. ... 3d. pkt.
- 464. STAR-SHAPED, DOUBLE—A double form of Miniature Sunflower. 2 ft. ... 3d. pkt.
- 465. FINE MIXED—A mixture containing several fine varieties. Various heights .. 3d. pkt.

SWEET PEA, EARLY WINTER
FLOWERING

The varieties listed are the true Winter-Flowering type, and if sown late in December will come into bloom in the late Autumn and continue in flower right through the Winter.

By sowing a succession, this splendid class may be had in flower from the middle of April until the middle of November.

To grow Sweet Peas (either Spring-Flowering or Winter-Flowering) to advantage, trench the ground thoroughly and work some good, well-rotted cow manure properly into the soil. A good plan is to trench from 2½ to 3 feet deep, putting in a layer of manure, then a layer of soil every 6 inches, but allowing at least 18 inches of soil between the topmost layer of manure and the surface.

TESTIMONIAL.

Maroopna.
October 1st, 1928.
"The Special Winter Flowering Sweet Peas
I got from you have been greatly admired,
and have made a splendid show."

Mr. R. A. C.



No. 474. Sweet Pea, Winter-Flowering, Icicle.

SWEET PEA

Early Winter Flowering.

These Early Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas are quite distinct from the other types of Early-Flowering Sweet Peas being offered.

All the varieties listed here are of the true large flowering Spencer type, 6d. pkt., except where otherwise priced.

- 466. AGINCOURT—An early large-flowering picotee edged variety. Color, pure white, with an edging of violet blue on both the standard and wings.
- 467. CAMBRIA—Pink; strong grower and profuse bloomer.
- 468. CARMONA—Pure white ground, edged with deep shell-pink.
- 469. CHARMEUSE—Bright, rich shade of rose.
- 470. DELICATA—A splendid pink and a very popular color.
- 471. GENERAL JOFFRE — A large deep rich maroon color.
- 472. GLITTERS—Beautiful cerise color.

Giant Rose, 9d. pkt.

See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

- 473. HISPANIA—Deep claret shade.
- 474. ICICLE—A beautiful white variety.

- 475. IGARA—Fine large deep blue flowers.
- 476. IRENE—A fine shade of bluish-lavender.
- 477. MOANA—Delicate shade of soft shell-pink.
- 478. MOERAKI—The finest black-seeded white-flowered variety yet introduced.
- 479. MONTANA—Flowers clear lavender blue.
- 480. ORMONDE—The best of all lavenders
- 481. ORANGE KING—Glowing intense orange.
- 482. OSTERLEY—Rich shade of mauve.
- 483. PATROBAS—Color deep rose pink.
- 484. PRIMROSE—Deep cream color.
- 485. PINK CHEROKEE—Large ruffled flowers, the color of which is pink, suffused salmon, on a cream ground.
- 486. RADIANCE—The standard is a dazzling flame shade, whilst the wings are orange pink.
- 487. RODOSTO—Flowers soft rose suffused salmon orange.
- 488. SANTUZZA—A fine sunproof pure orange salmon variety.
- 489. SOMERLEYTON — Large crimson flowers, beautifully waved and non burning.
- 490. SUNSET—The color may best be described as a glowing poppy scarlet or deep sunset shade, hence the name.
- 491. SWEET LAVENDER—Beautifully waved, self-colored flowers, pure lavender in color.
- 492. VALETTA—Light mauve.
- 493. VERONIQUE—A beautiful shade of rose pink.
- 494. VERSAILLES—Beautiful pale blue shade.
- 495. WARFLAME—Most pleasing shade of orange salmon.
- 496. YARRAWA PINK—Color rose, changing to light pink standard as the blooms develop, with blush wings.
- 497. YARRAWA PURPLE—A fine purple shade.
- 498. SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED—A beautiful mixture containing the large number of named varieties listed as well as many other fine sorts. Most of the plants bear 4 blooms to a stalk. Thoroughly recommended 6d. pkt.
- 499. SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED—A larger packet of No. 498 1/- pkt.
- 500. SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED — The same quality as No. 498 2/6 oz.

COLLECTION OF WINTER-FLOWERING
SWEET PEAS.

6 Varieties	2/6
12 Varieties	5/-
24 Varieties	9/-
Post Free.	

SWEET PEA, LATE FLOWERING

All the Varieties listed here are of the true large-flowering Spencer type, 6d. per packet.

- 501. AGRICOLA—Beautiful shade of blush-lilac.
- 502. ALEXANDER MALCOLM—Rich glowing shade of scarlet-cerise.
- 503. ASTA OHN—Lavender, suffused mauve.
- 504. BARBARA—Fine bright salmon.
- 505. CONSTANCE HINTON—Large flowered, pure white.
- 506. DEFIANCE — Large-flowering orange-scarlet variety.
- 507. DOBBIE'S CREAM—Deep cream color.
- 508. EDITH TAYLOR—Beautiful salmon rose.
- 509. ELEGANCE—Blush lilac, suffused pink.
- 510. ELFRIDA PEARSON—Large-flowered; shell pink.
- 511. FIERY CROSS—Orange Cerise.
- 512. HALMARK LAVENDER.
- 513. HEBE—Large-flowered; bright pink.
- 514. ILLUMINATOR — Salmon orange, overlaid cerise pink.
- 515. KING EDWARD VII.—One of the best reds.
- 516. KING MANOEL—Deep maroon.
- 517. KING WHITE—Large flowered; pure white.
- 518. LADY EVELYN EYRE—Blush pink, white ground.
- 519. LAVENDER, GEORGE HERBERT—Fine blueish lavender.
- 520. LORD NELSON—Fine navy blue shade.
- 521. LOYALTY—White, flaked violet.
- 522. MRS. ARNOLD HITCHCOCK — Pale pink, flushed with salmon or cream ground.

SWEET PEAS—(Continued.)

523. **MRS. CUTHBERTSON**—Rose pink, pinkish white wings.
524. **MRS. TOM JONES**—Bright Delphinium blue.
525. **MRS. TOWNSEND**—White flaked purplish violet.
526. **PEACE**—Delicate soft pale pink.



No. 527. Sweet Pea, Rosabene.

PINKIE, 1/- Packet.

See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

527. **ROSABELLE**—Very large-flowered. Light rose blooms.
528. **ROYAL PURPLE**—A rich glowing purple shade.
529. **SCARLET EMPEROR**—Rich scarlet; large flowers.
530. **THE PRESIDENT**—Dazzling orange scarlet.
531. **WEDGWOOD**—Azure blue. A very choice variety.

**CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF
SPRING-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.**

6 VARIETIES, 2/6. 12 VARIETIES, 5/-.
24 VARIETIES, 9/-.

Mixed Colors.

532. **WAVED STANDARD VARIETIES, MIXED (SPENCER)**—The finest mixture of Sweet Peas obtainable. Includes all the named varieties listed, and other good sorts. Thoroughly recommended 6d. pkt.
533. **WAVED STANDARD VARIETIES, MIXED (SPENCER)**—The same mixture as above, but a larger packet. Splendid value . . 1/- pkt.
534. **WAVED STANDARD VARIETIES, MIXED (SPENCER)**—Same quality as 533 2/6 per oz.

SWEET WILLIAM

Biennial.

One of the most highly esteemed of all hardy garden plants. Although the plants last over two seasons, it is generally advisable to make a fresh sowing each Spring, for blossoming the following year. Sow either in the Autumn or Spring.

TESTIMONIAL.

Thelangerin,
Hay, N.S.W.
11/9/28

"Roses are doing wonderfully; 'Tonner's Fancy' is yards long, and 'Coral Cluster' are masses of green shining leaves. The Sweet Peas are quite 2 inches above the ground."

Mrs. A. McF.

535. **AURICULA-EYED, MIXED**—A splendid mixture 1/6 1/2 oz.; 3d. pkt.
536. **AURICULA-EYED, EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING**—Producing large blooms 6d. pkt.
537. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Producing fine large double flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
538. **PINK SHADES**—Embraces various shades of pink, carmine and light rose. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
539. **SCARLET BEAUTY**—Deep scarlet . . 6d. pkt.

We cater for a wide range of Flower Seedlings, and a full list of the sorts grown, as well as the prices and times available, will be found on pages 2 and 3.

TACSONIA MOLLISSIMA

(Banana Passion Fruit.)

Perennial Climber.

540. A quick growing climber. Flowers pink and orange-colored edible fruit 6d. pkt.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Hardy Perennial.

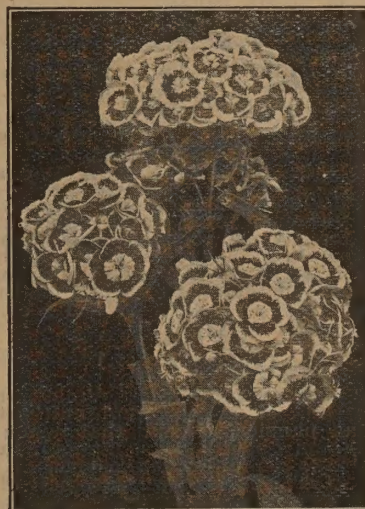
541. Herbaceous perennial. Similar in appearance to the fronds of a large Adiantum or Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are of a charming shade of pinkish-mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow anthers and stamens. Excellent for cutting. 4 ft. 9d. pkt.

TITHONIA SPECIOSUS

(Mexican Red Sunflower.)

Half-Hardy Annual.

542. The flowers are vermilion red and are useful for cutting for indoor decoration. Sow the seed in a box or pan in the Spring, transplanting the seedlings to a warm sunny spot after frosts are over. The seed is very irregular in germinating, and takes from 3 to 9 weeks to come through 6d. pkt.



No. 536. Sweet William, Auricula-Eyed, Extra Large Flowered.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSIS

(Canary Bird Creeper.)

Hardy Annual.

543. Beautiful golden-yellow flowers, which look somewhat like a canary at a distance 3d. pkt.



No. 554. Verbena, Choice Mixed.

VERBENA

Hardy Perennial.

Verbenas require an open, sunny position, and are particularly useful for growing on rockeries and embankments, as well as in window boxes. Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.

544. **BLUE KING**—A very choice mixture of blue shades of Verbena 6d. pkt.
545. **FIREFLY**—The flowers are bright dazzling scarlet, with pure white eye 6d. pkt.
546. **ITALIAN STRIPED**—A very choice mixture of striped and flaked varieties 6d. pkt.
547. **LUCIFER**—The flowers are of an intense rich brilliant scarlet with no eye 6d. pkt.

HYBRIDA, GRANDIFLORA, ETNA.

See Specialty & Novelty Pages. Novelty 1928.

548. **MILLICENT**—The blooms are self-colored, and of a beautiful rich blush pink shade 6d. pkt.
549. **ROSAMUND**—This very fine strain contain a beautiful selection of shades, varying from pale pink down to deep rose 6d. pkt.
550. **"ROYAL BOUQUET"**—This new variety marks a fresh type in Verbenas. Instead of the creeping habit usually associated with this species, the plants of "Royal Bouquet" are of upright growth, attaining a height of from 15 to 18 inches 9d. pkt.
551. **ROYAL PURPLE**—An excellent mixture of purple shades 6d. pkt.
552. **WINIFRED**—Purest white 6d. pkt.

VERBENA, HYBRIDA, COLOSSEA.

Novelty 1928.

See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

553. **"MAMMOTH," MIXED**—The finest strain of mixed Verbenas yet offered. The flowers are of exceptionally large size, and the mixture includes a very large range of colors 9d. pkt.
554. **CHOICE MIXED**—A good reliable mixture of Verbenas, including many fine distinct shades of color 2/6 1 oz.; 6d. pkt.

VIOLA

(Tufted Pansy.)

Perennial.

For massing and for borders Violas are invaluable. For time of sowing and cultivation treat the same as pansies, except that when planting out, space them about 4 to 6 inches apart. They will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season, and we recommend planting out in large masses or in long rows. Sow the seed during January, February and March.

555. **ADMIRATION**—Dark blue flowers . . 6d. pkt.
556. **LIGHT BLUE**—Free-flowering strain; beautiful light or azure blue flowers . . . 6d. pkt.

557. **LUTEA GRANDIFLORA**—Yellow-flowering variety, well suited for bedding . . 6d. pkt.
558. **MAUVE QUEEN**—Delicate clear mauve . . . 6d. pkt.
559. **PAPILIO**—A bicolor variety. The flowers are deep blue, shading away to pale blue and white 6d. pkt.
560. **PURPLE KING**—Deep purple 6d. pkt.
561. **WHITE PERFECTION** 6d. pkt.
COLLECTION OF 6 VARIETIES OF VIOLAS
FOR 2/6.
562. **SPECIAL SCOTCH STRAIN**—A particularly fine strain, containing named varieties only. This mixture can be thoroughly recommended, and contains a very fine range of colors . . . 1/- pkt.
563. **FINE MIXED**—Selected strain containing many fine colors 3/6 1 oz.; 6d. pkt.

For Viola, Wallflower and other Flower Seedlings, please refer to pages 2 and 3.

VIOLET

Hardy Perennial.

564. **CZAR**—A fine variety with large, fragrantly-scented blue flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
565. **PRINCESS OF WALES**—One of the finest. Bright blue flowers borne on long stems, beautifully perfumed. 1 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.
566. **WHITE**—A good strain of white violet with pure white blooms. 1/2 ft. 6d. pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Hardy Annual.

This useful Hardy Annual can be sown both in the Autumn and Spring. It is fine for dwarf bedding.

567. **CRIMSON KING**—Rich crimson. 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
568. **WHITE**—Pure white flowers. 1/2 ft. 3d. pkt.
569. **YELLOW**—Yellow-flowered 1/2 ft. . . 3d. pkt.
570. **MIXED**—Containing the above and other shades. 1/2 ft. 1/- 1 oz.; 3d. pkt.

WALLFLOWER

Annual and Perennial.

The Wallflower includes both annual and perennial (or rather biennial) varieties, and seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. Some of the varieties such as No. 582, will, if sown in February, come into bearing during the Winter, providing an excellent show in the garden during June, July and August, when flowers are generally scarce.



No. 581. Wallflower, Single Mixed

Perennial Varieties.

571. **GOLDEN BEDDER**—Dwarf, large-flowered, golden flowers 6d. pkt.
572. **DARK BROWN**—Dwarf, large-flowered, dark brown flowers 6d. pkt.
573. **ORANGE BEDDER**—Flowers rich orange, dwarf, large-flowered 6d. pkt.

We wish to draw special attention to Nos. 571, 572 and 573 Wallflowers. They are ideal for bedding, each attaining a height of about 9 to 12 inches, and all carrying extra large flowers.

WALLFLOWERS—(Continued.)

574. **BLOOD RED**—Beautiful shade of rich blood red. 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
575. **FIRE KING**—Single flowers, and distinct shade of vivid orange. 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
576. **HARBINGER**—Large single flowers of a beautiful rich shade of brown. 1½ ft. . . 6d. pkt.
577. **ROSE QUEEN**—Large single flowers of a lovely shade of terra-cotta pink. 1½ ft. . . 6d. pkt.
578. **VULCAN**. The flowers are of a rich dark velvety shade 6d. pkt.
579. **PRIMROSE MONARCH** (Single)—Giant primrose color 6d. pkt.
580. **DOUBLE FLOWERING, TALL SORTS, MIXED**—A particularly choice strain of Tall-growing Wallflower, producing fine large double blooms, borne on long stems. 2½ ft. 6d. pkt.
581. **FINEST SINGLE MIXED**—A good strain embracing a wide range of shades. 1½ ft. 1/6 ½ oz.; 3d. pkt.

Annual Varieties.

582. **EXTRA EARLY PARISIAN**—Exceptionally early flowering sort. Splendid for growing for Winter bloom. A fine rich shade of golden-yellow blotched with brown 6d. pkt.
583. **BLOOD RED**—Flowers rich blood red 6d. pkt.

WALLFLOWER, EARLY WONDER, DOUBLE.
See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

NON WARRANTY CLAUSE.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation, and various other causes beyond human control, **GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD. GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. **ALL GILL & SEARLE'S PTY. LTD. SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS**, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

ZINNIA

Half-Hardy Annual.

The Zinnia is a tender Annual, and seed cannot be sown in the open ground until the end of September or early in October. To have seedlings ready for transplanting out as soon as the weather conditions permit, sow the seed in a box or pan keep in a warm frame during the month of August, and thoroughly harden off the young plants before putting out in the Autumn.

ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS.

Separate Colors.

584. **EXQUISITE**—Color, light rose, with deep rose centre.
585. **GOLDEN STATE**—A very rich orange yellow.
586. **CRIMSON MONARCH**—Enormous red flowers; plants very vigorous.
587. **SCARLET FLAME**—Bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals.



No. 590. Dahlia flowered Zinnia.

588. **DREAM**—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple.
589. **CANARY BIRD**—A delightful shade of primrose.

All the above, 9d. per packet. The Full Collection of Six Varieties for 4/-.

590. **GIANT DAHLIA—FLOWERED, MIXED**—This recently introduced Dahlia-flowered type of Zinnia produces fine large handsome flowers on stout stems, and embraces a very wide assortment of shades. The strain is thoroughly mixed, and can be confidently recommended 3/6 ½ oz.; 9d. pkt.
591. **"PERFECTION" (PICOTEE-EDGED) MIXED**—A remarkable and distinct class of Zinnias, bearing large attractive double flowers, somewhat resembling Picotee Carnations. The ground colors are Orange, Lemon, Cerise, Pink and Flesh, the tips of each petal being clearly margined with different dark shades, mostly chocolate and deep magenta 9d. pkt.
592. **GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA, MIXED**—A beautiful double-flowering class of Zinnia, bearing extremely large flowers, and blooming profusely throughout the Summer and Autumn 2/- ½ oz.; 6d. pkt.
593. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Choice mixture. 2 ft. 1/6 ½ oz.; 3d. pkt.

WREATHS FOR FUNERALS

Beautiful Fresh Flowers of Suitable Variety and Artistic Design Only.

This branch of Gill & Searle's business has grown to such an extent as to warrant a separate department. For the convenience of country clients the wreaths available have been standardised and are made up at the following prices:—

No. 1, 15/-; No. 2, 21/-; No. 3, 30/-; No. 4, 42/-.

These prices include delivery within 6 miles of the G.P.O. Outside that radius the prices are understood, delivered to either Spencer Street or Flinders Street Railway Stations.

When Wiring or Writing for Wreaths, Please Mention Number and Price for our Guidance.

ACACIA SEEDS (Wattle)

The Wattle being the national floral emblem of Australia, should be planted by everyone interested in Horticulture.

In sowing Acacia Seeds, they should have boiling water poured over them, and be allowed to stand for twenty-four hours before sowing. The seed should be sown in early Autumn, or in early Spring if desired. Acacias may be pruned without fear of damage, provided they are pruned at or immediately after flowering time.

It is not advisable to place manure, either artificial or animal, near young wattle trees when planting out; neither do they require manure at any time.

They will grow practically in any soil, even the poorest, if well drained.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR 1 LB., 1/2 LB., AND 1 LB. PARCELS OF ACACIAS. SEEDS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

All the varieties of Acacia listed, 6d. per pkt.; 2/6 per Collection of 6 Separate Sorts.
We can also supply other varieties of Acacias.

BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle)—A fine ornamental tree, with silver-grey foliage. The bark is used for tanning. 10 to 12 feet.
CULTRIFORMIS (Knife-leaved Acacia)—A distinct and ornamental Wattle. 10 to 15 feet.
CYANOPHYLLA (Blueish-leaved Acacia)—Height 12 to 20 feet.



Acacia, Pycnantha (Golden Wattle.)

DEALBATA (Silver) Wattle)—The bark is used for tanning. 30 to 100 feet.
DECORA (Graceful Wattle)—Very useful for growing in the flower garden. 8 to 10 feet.
DECURRENS (Black Wattle)—The true Black Wattle, generally grown for tanning purposes. 30 to 100 feet.
DISCOLOR (Sunshine Wattle)—A very fine Wattle for small gardens. 8 to 10 feet.
ELATA (Tall or Cedar Wattle)—Very handsome tree, with fine ornamental foliage. 30 to 60 ft.
FALCATA (Bastard Myall or Burra)—Broad, long leaves, flowers cream color, and plentifully produced. Suitable for poor sandy soil. 20 to 30 feet.
FIMBRIATA (Fringe Wattle)—Very showy. Absolutely one of the best. Keeps free from scale. 10 to 20 feet.
FLORABUNDA (Many-flowered Acacia)—15 feet.
HOMALLOPHYLLA (Fragrant Wattle or Yarran)—An excellent wattle for dry country, and is useful for fodder in drought periods, as stock eat it freely. The timber is used for cabinet and ornamental work. 20 to 30 feet.
HOWITTI (Sticky Acacia)—A particularly fine ornamental variety. 8 to 10 feet.

ITEAPHYLLA (South Australian Wattle)—A pretty flowering variety. 9 to 12 feet.
JONESII (Jones' Wattle)—A fine dwarf, compact growing sort, especially suitable for growing in the flower garden. Very ornamental.
LINFOLIA (Flax-leaved Acacia)—Suitable for small gardens.
LONGIFOLIA (Long-leaved Golden Wattle)—12 to 15 feet.
LOPHANTHA (Cape or Crested Wattle)—A small spreading tree, with fern-like foliage. 8 to 12 feet.
MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree)—Australian Blackwood. 40 to 100 feet.
MYRTIFOLIA (Myrtle-leaved Acacia)—5 to 8 feet.
NORMALIS (Queen Wattle of N.S.W.)—A fine ornamental variety. 15 to 30 feet.
OBTUSATA (Blunt-leaved Acacia)—A small tree, suitable for small gardens, owing to its mass of golden-yellow flowers. 7 to 8 feet.
ORNITHOPHORA (Kangaroo Acacia)—A first class hedge variety, but must be kept well pruned. 10 to 12 feet.
OXYCEDRUS (Prickly Wattle)—It is suitable for hedges, as it is impregnable against stock. 10 to 12 feet.
PENDULA (Weeping Myall or Boree)—A handsome flowering tree with fragrant wood. The foliage is suitable for feeding stock in dry periods, and the timber is used by cabinet makers. 20 feet.
PENNINERVIS (Feather-nerve-leaved Wattle or Mountain Hickory)—A fine tree, suitable for mountainous districts. 30 to 40 feet. (October.)
PODALYRIAEOFLIA (Mount Morgan Acacia or Queensland Silver Wattle)—One of the best for ornamental purposes. 10 to 12 feet.
POLYBOTRYA (Var. Foliosa)—Attains a height of 40 feet. Bark suitable for tanning.
PROMINENS (Golden Rain Wattle)—15 to 20 feet.
PRUINOSA (Frosty Wattle or Mottle Barked Acacia)—A very pretty variety, owing to its large, ferny leaves and spreading, drooping habit. 20 feet.
PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle)—A tree of rapid growth, and noted for its mass of golden yellow flowers, which are very large. 20 to 30 feet.
RETINOIDES (Bald or Ever Flowering Acacia)—A very useful sort, owing to its lengthy flowering period. 10 to 12 feet.
SALIGNA (Weeping Wattle)—A very pretty variety of drooping habit. 12 to 20 feet.
SPECTABILIS (Mudgee Wattle)—A beautiful silver tree, with large, bright golden ball flowers. 8 to 12 feet.
SUAVEOLENS (Sweet-scented Acacia)—A small garden variety. 6 feet.
WHITEII (White's Wattle)—Very similar to Acacia Dealbata. 20 to 30 feet.

The following varieties of Acacia seed can also be supplied:—

Acacia Elongata.	Acacia Buxafolia.
" " Hakeoides.	" " Cardiophylla
" " Mollissima.	" " Conferta.

Prices on application.

Flower, Shrub and Tree Seeds

It being impossible to give a complete list of all the varieties that we have in stock, we have only subjoined the names of a few of the chief sorts. When required, we can supply upwards of 30 varieties.

6d. PER PACKET, OR 5/- PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE PRICED.

ABIES DOUGLASSI (Silver Fir) 4/- oz.

ABIES MENZIESII (Menzies Spruce) 5/6 oz.

ANGOPHORA SUBVELUTINA (Apple Tree)—Attains a height of 100 feet; wood is light and tough, soft while green, very hard when dry 3/6 oz.

BRACHYCHITON DIVERSIFOLIA (Kurrajong)—Handsome ornamental shade tree. Foliage greatly used for fodder for stock in dry seasons. Will stand severe drought.

CALLITRIS ROBUSTA (White Pine, Great Murray Pine)—Stems used as telegraph poles; wood obnoxious to the generality of insects.

CASUARINA STRICTA (She Oak)—A valuable timber, and largely used in the manufacture of furniture. Cattle are fond of the foliage 3/- oz.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA (Atlas Cedar)—Very fine tree of fast growth. Height about 100 feet.

CEDRUS, DEODARA (Deodar)—Magnificent ornamental tree that thrives well in cool districts. Height about 100 feet.

CERATONIA SILIQUA (Carob Bean) 1/6 oz.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA — The well-known hedge plant. This variety is suitable for quick results, but is not permanent like the Lambertiana, which does not seed, and is propagated from cuttings 1/6 oz.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA 2/- oz.

EUGENIA SMITHII (Lilly Pilly)—A tree from 12 to 15 feet, but can be kept as a shrub at 6 feet if desired and trimmed. Flowers white, followed by deep rose berries. This variety makes a fine hedge, from 6 to 8 feet.

GENISTA ANDREANA—A most lovely variety of the common Broom, with the upper petals golden-yellow and the lateral ones rich wall-flower-crimson.

GENISTA CANARIENSIS—Pale yellow blooms, 6 feet.

GENISTA FLORIDA—A very free-flowering Broom with bright yellow flowers; evergreen. 4 feet.

GENISTA MONOSPERMA—White flowers. 10 feet.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—A fine Australian native flowering tree, commonly known as the "Silky Oak." Grows rapidly, stands the heat and drought well, and can be thoroughly recommended for avenues, street planting, etc. The tree bears bright orange flowers, and grows from 30 to 40 feet high . . 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.

HAKEA LAURINA *syn. eucalyptoides* (The Pin-cushion Flower of West Australia)—The flowers are ball-shaped, red centre, and like a lot of pins sticking in it. A fine tree 1/- per pkt.

JACARANDA Mimosaefolia—A handsome shrub or small tree with Mimosa-like foliage, and magnificent purple flowers. Plant in a sheltered situation. 10 feet. . . 6d. per pod or pkt.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON (Inland White Tea-tree, Queensland)—A tree 80 feet high and 4 feet in diameter. Timber hard close-grained.

MELALEUCA STYPHELIODES—Grows in fresh and salt water marshes and swampy land. Height, 50 feet 3/6 oz.

MELIA AZEDARACH (White Cedar)—A quick-growing tree, excellent for dry districts. Largely grown in California. 35 feet.

PINUS INSIGNIS—A most useful tree on account of its rapid growth, hardness, soil and climatic adaptability. Does well in practically every part of Australia. Makes a splendid shelter tree 1/6 per oz.

PINUS LARICIO (Corsican Pine) 2/- oz.

PINUS PONDEROSA (Yellow Pitch Pine) 3/- oz.

PINUS STROBUS (Weymouth Pine) 2/- oz.

PITTOSPORUM—The well-known hedge plant. The Undulatum is also useful for planting as an isolated specimen, and has fragrantly-perfumed white flowers, and large deep green foliage. The Eugenoides and Nigrescens are foliage plants, and have pretty greenish-yellow leaves. The Undulatum is an Australian native, while the other two sorts are indigenous to New Zealand. Seed of all three sorts . . 1/6 per oz.

SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree)—A distinct tree of graceful habit and an evergreen. Very hardy, and is not affected by heat, cold or drought. Very suitable for exposed situations. 1/6 per oz.

SPARTIUM JUNCEUM (Yellow Spanish Broom)—A very pretty shrub, with bright yellow flowers. 7 ft.

TREE LUCERNE (Tagasaste or Cytisus)—Grown closely together, makes a good hedge. Plant 2 feet apart in single rows 1/3 per oz.

TRISTANIA CONFERTA (Brush Box)—A quick-growing evergreen tree, with broad foliage. 30 to 50 feet.

Special Quotations for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. parcels of Acacias, Eucalypti and other Tree Seeds will be furnished on application.

The following varieties of Tree and Shrub Seeds can also be supplied:—

Cordyline Australis. Coprosma Lucida.
Callistemon Lanceolata.
Prices on application.

If your requirements are not listed in this Catalog, write us.
We are certain to be able to supply.

Australian Eucalyptus Seeds

GUMS.

Special Quotations for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. Parcels of Eucalyptus Seeds will be furnished on application.

Any variety not mentioned in this list we will supply or secure.

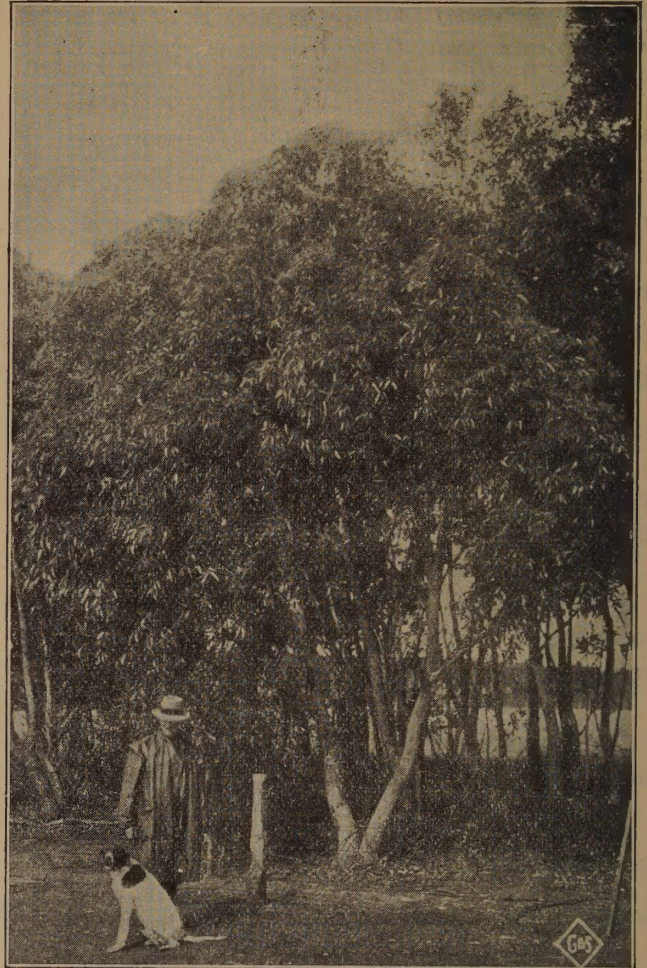
THE Eucalyptus of Australia are now being largely sought after and cultivated in all parts of the world, not only on account of the extreme value of their wood and for planting in malaria-stricken districts, but for their oil producing qualities. As we execute orders annually for large quantities for America, Africa, and India, we are in a position to supply the principal varieties at a cheap rate. Our supplies are procured from the most experienced collectors only, but we do not hold ourselves liable in any degree should they differ from the names under which they are known in the States.

All Varieties of Eucalyptus, 6d. pkt., except where priced otherwise.
NOTE:—Varieties marked (*) are ornamental, flowering sorts.

- ALPINA** (Alpine Gum)—Hardy evergreen tree; height, 10 to 15 feet . . . 4/- per oz.; 1/- pkt.
- AMYGDALINA** (Peppermint Gum)—The timber is valuable for shingles, palings, etc. 3/- per oz.
- BOTRYOIDES** (Bastard Mahogany)—This magnificent tree is now being extensively planted. It is far superior to the Sugar Gum, being quicker in growth, and is not affected with insect borer. Undoubtedly it is the finest shade tree we have, and a most rapid grower. Attains a height of 80 feet. 3/- oz.
- CALOPHYLLA** (Red Gum of Western Australia)—It is said to be superior to *E. marginata* and *E. cornuta* for rafters, spokes and fence rails. The flowers are large and white; bees are very fond of them. The seeds are very large. 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.
- *CALOPHYLLA ROSEA**—A beautiful variety. Flowers pink 1/- pkt.
- *CITRIODORA** (The Lemon-scented Gum)—A fine ornamental tree, with lemon-scented leaves. 1/- pkt.; 4/- oz.
- *CAESIA**—This is very useful for the home garden. A most beautiful pink flower 2/- per pkt.
- CORNUTA** (Yate Tree of S.W. Australia)—A rapid growing tree, attaining 70 to 100 feet in height, stem diameter 2 to 3 feet. Timber probably the strongest known, requiring sometimes a breaking load of 17½ tons per square inch. 3/- per oz.
- CORYNOCALYX** (Sugar Gum)—A very rapid-growing and ornamental variety, with dark green foliage. The wood, which is very durable, is used for railway sleepers, etc. Very valuable indeed as fodder plant 2/6 per oz.

CORYNOCALYX (DWARF-GROWING VARIETY)—This variety which we are now offering for the first time, is preferable to the ordinary Sugar Gum for shelter. The branches are carried well down towards the ground, and the foliage is much thicker than in the older variety, thus rendering it more valuable for this particular purpose. It is equally as hardy and does well on light loam, grows luxuriantly on rich alluvial banks, and has given excellent results in cold, hard clay subject to waterlogging. It can be highly recommended for the Western District. Height 20 feet 1/- per pkt.; 5/- oz.

- CORYMBOSA** (Bloodwood)—A very large tree; Timber first-class for posts, piles, etc. 3/6 per oz.
- CREBRA** (The Narrow-leaved Ironbark of N.S.W.)—The wood is reddish, hard and very durable; useful for piles, fence posts, railway sleepers, etc. 3/- per oz.
- *CRUCIS**—This variety was named after the "Southern Cross" by the introducer, and was sent out for the first time in 1924. The tree attains a height of from 15 to 20 feet, and has glaucous, ovate small silver leaves, which are particularly ornamental . . . 1/- per pkt.
- DIVERSICOLOR** (Karri Gum)—Very hardy, and a comparatively quick grower, attaining a height of from 300 to 400 feet. The timber, which is of straight grain and tough, is much used for spokes, shipbuilding, etc. . . 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.
- *EREMOPHYLLA**—A handsome dwarf red flowering gum. 15 feet 1/- per pkt.



Eucalyptus, Corynocalyx, Dwarf-Growing Sugar Gum.

- *ERYTHROCORYS**—The prettiest of all the many flowering varieties of Eucalypti. Unique-shaped cone, with large primrose-yellow flower; cups scarlet; very fine. 30 feet . . 1/- pkt.
- *FICIFOLIA** (Crimson-flowered Gum)—A slow growing variety, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. It produces magnificent trusses of bright, crimson flowers, which are thrown well above the foliage. Splendid for the shrubbery 1/- per pkt.
- GIGANTEA, SYN. REGNANS**—The timber is useful for rails, shingles, staves, etc., but it is not very strong 3/6 per oz.

All Packets of Tree and Shrub Seeds Post Free to any part of the World.

EUCALYPTUS—(Continued.)

GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—One of the most useful of all Gums, and is very quick grower **3/6 per oz.**

GOMPHOCEPHALA (The Tooart of S.W. Australia) Its timber is one of the strongest, tough and heavy, and very durable; grain close and twisted **1/- pkt.; 6/- per oz.**

GONIOCALYNX (The Victorian Spotted Gum)—The wood, which is very durable, is hard and tough, and is much used by ship-builders **3/6 per oz.**

GUNNII (Cider Tree)—A very useful timber variety; attains a great size **3/6 per oz.**

HEMPHLOIA (Common Box)—A timber tree of great excellence, famous for hardness and toughness of its timber **3/- per oz.**

LEHMANNI (var. Cornuta)—Varies from a tall shrub to a small tree of 25 feet, bearing masses of large green or greenish-yellow flowers; S.W. Australia **3/- per oz.**

LEUCOXYLON (Ironbark Gum)—Its timber is noted for its great durability, and is used for underground work railway sleepers, etc. (Scarce) **3/6 per oz.**

***LEUCOXYLON ROSEA**—This very handsome gum grows only about 20 feet, and bears a great quantity of splendid pink flowers; the bark is white and quite smooth **1/- per pkt.**

LONGIFOLIA (Woolly Butt)—Grows to a great height, and stands well in any situation. There is no tree extant that produces more useful timber **3/- per oz.**

***MACROCARPA**—Although not a tree of large dimensions, this splendid species is highly recommended for private gardens for the sake of its lovely crimson flowers. The color is somewhat darker than *E. ficifolia*, but the individual flower is much larger, about 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The foliage is of peculiar shape resembling that of *E. Globulus*, and tough, with a mealy whitish appearance. It attains a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and grows very well in poor soil, flowering the third or fourth year from planting **1/6 per pkt.**

MACARTHURI (Swamp or River Woolly Butt)—A fair sized tree, timber very strong. Leaves yield valuable oil. Generally grown in lowlands **3/6 per oz.**

MACULATA (Spotted Gum of N.S.W. and Queensland)—This wood is particularly employed in ship-building, wheelwrights' and coopers' work. The heart-wood is as strong as that of British oak **3/6 per oz.**

MACRORRHYNCHA (The Common Stringy Bark Tree of Victoria)—Attains a height of 120 feet, and its timber is chiefly used for rough building purposes **3/- per oz.**

MARGINATA (W.A. Jarrah)—This timber, which is easily worked and of great durability, is largely used for piles, railway sleepers, etc. **1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.**

MICROCORY (Tallow Wood)—A tall tree, attains a great sized barrel up to 100 feet in length, and 7 feet in diameter. Timber hard and durable **3/- per oz.**

MELLIODORA (Yellow Box of Victoria and N.S.W.)—The timber is used for telegraph poles, fence posts, rails, etc. **3/- per oz.**

MUELLERIANA (Yellow Stringybark of Gippsland)—The wood is clear in the grain, very durable, and largely used for splitting and sawing. It is said that fencing posts of this variety have lasted for upwards of 30 years. **3/- per oz.**

OBLIQUA (Stringybark)—A quick grower and produces the best wood for rafters, flooring boards, etc. **3/- per oz.**

PATENS (Harvey River Black Butte)—This timber is durable, it is tough, and hence used for wheelwrights' work. It does not split. Height up to 100 feet **3/- per oz.**

PAUCIFOLIA (The White, Drooping or Swamp Gumtree of N.S.W., Victoria and Tasmania)—A very hardy tree of handsome appearance; attains a considerable size. Cattle and sheep are very fond of the foliage. Its timber is used for ordinary building purposes **3/- per oz.**

PILULARIS (Blackbutt of S. Queensland, N.S.W. and Victoria)—One of the best timber-yielding trees, and of rapid growth. The timber is much used for flooring boards, railway sleepers and telegraph poles **3/- per oz.**

POLYANTHEMOS (Red Box)—Extremely hard and lasting timber **3/- per oz.**

***PREISSIANA**—A beautiful garden variety and one worth including in every collection of the flowering Eucalypti. Quite a recent introduction, and one that is fast becoming popular. Lovely large flowers of deep lemon yellow. Highly recommended **1/- per pkt.**

***PYRIFORMIS**—A lovely large red-flowered gum. **1/- per pkt.**

REGNANS (Mountain Ash of Victoria)—A variety of *E. amygdalina*. The wood is used for rails, shingles, staves, etc., but is not very strong **3/6 per oz.**

RESINIFERA (Red Gum of N.S.W.)—Very durable and fine for house work **3/- per oz.**

RISDONI (Risdon's Gum)—Evergreen tree; 50 to 60 feet **1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.**

ROBUSTA (Swamp Mahogany)—This gum succeeds well in low, swampy ground; the wood is very durable, and is used for joists, ship-building, etc. **3/- per oz.**

ROSTRATA (Red Gum of Victoria)—The timber is unsurpassed for its durability, and is largely used for railway sleepers, posts, ship-building, etc. **3/- per oz.**

SIDEROPHLOIA (Red Ironbark)—The wood is very hard, light-colored, heavy, and of great strength and durability, and is used for railway sleepers, spokes, etc. **3/- per oz.**

SIDEROXYLON (Black Ironbark)—Noted for its great durability for underground work and railway sleepers **3/- per oz.**

***STRICKLANDII**—Handsome spreading tree with intense golden yellow flowers. 20 feet. **1/6 per pkt.**

STUARTIANA (Apple-scented Gum)—A medium sized tree, with drooping foliage. Useful for fuel and fencing posts **3/- per oz.**

***TETRAGONA**—A compact shaped dwarf growing Gum, attaining an ultimate height of from 12 to 15 feet, with beautiful silvery white leaves and white flowers. Very distinct and pretty, and most suitable for growing for general Garden decoration. Of no value for timber **1/- per pkt.**

***TETRAPTERA**—Large red flower, with square cone or fruit. 10 ft. **1/- per pkt.**

TORQUATA—A most beautiful coral red flower; very handsome. Fine for decorative work. 30 feet **1/- per pkt.**

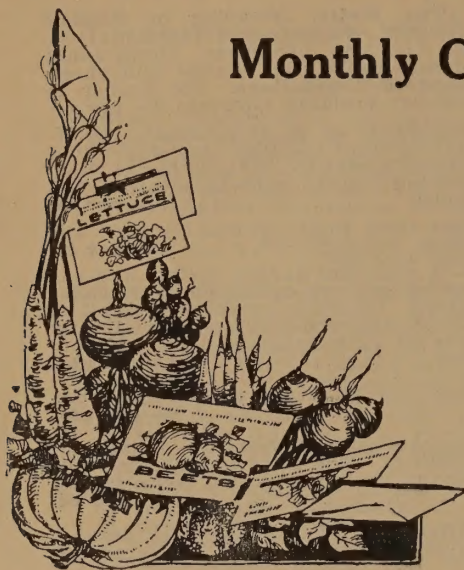
VIMINALIS (Manna Gum)—The timber is light-colored and clear, but it is not so strong as many other varieties, and is used for fence rails and ordinary building purposes . . **3/- per oz.**

The following varieties of Eucalypti seeds can also be supplied:—

Eucalyptus Bicolor	Eucalyptus Punctat
" Bosistoana	" Radiata
" Haemastoma	" Rubida
" Obtusifolia	" Saligna
" Paniculata	" Smithii
" Piperita	

Prices on application.

Monthly Calendar for the Home Vegetable Garden



This calendar shows the various Vegetables and Herbs that can be planted during each month of the year. The times refer to districts in close proximity to Melbourne, and due allowance must be made for local conditions in other parts of Australia.

PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN.

It promotes the habit of thrift, lessens the cost of living, provides greater variety, the vegetables are cheaper; gardening is a healthy hobby. If we do not grow vegetables we must often go without them. More gardens mean BETTER HEALTH.

JANUARY

BEET—Sow for Autumn and Winter crop.
BORECOLE or **KALE**—Sow largely, to use from June.
BROCCOLI—Sow a few early sorts.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely, to use in June.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely early in the month.
CARROT—Sow a few early sorts.
CABBAGE (Savoy)—Sow early in the month.
CELERY—Sow seeds of an early variety, to use from the end of July.
CRESS AND MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
FRENCH or KIDNEY BEANS—Plant medium crops, for use in April and May.
KOHL RABI—Sow largely.
LETTUCE—Sow a few to remain until fit for use in six or eight weeks.
ONION—Sow a few for salads, to use from April.
PEAS—Sow a medium crop of early varieties, to use in April and May.
POTATOES—Plant early varieties.
RADISH—Sow a few of the long sort.
SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.
TURNIPS—Sow largely, for use from March to May.

FEBRUARY

BORECOLE or **KALE**—Sow for late use.
BROCCOLI—To succeed Cauliflower in Autumn.
CABBAGE—Continue sowing early sorts.
CARROT—Sow for early Spring use.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely.
ENDIVE—Sow for use in Autumn.
CRESS and MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow for a succession.
KOHL RABI—Sow for a succession.
LETTUCE—Continue to sow.
PEAS—Sow early varieties, to succeed the former sowing.
POTATOES—Plant out largely of early varieties.
RADISH—Continue to sow.
SPINACH—Sow a medium crop for Autumn use.
SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few early in the month, if not done last month.
TURNIP—Continue sowing a few for Winter use.

If you have a complaint, write us promptly, giving full details. It gives us a chance of tracing same successfully. preventing future complaints, and of making a satisfactory adjustment where we are at fault.

MARCH

CABBAGE—Sow a few early varieties.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a few to succeed former crops; transplant largely about the end of the month.
CELERY—Finish planting out in shallow trenches for the last crop.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Continue sowing fortnightly.
ENDIVE—Sow a few for Winter use.
KOHL RABI—Sow a few for succession.
LETTUCE—Continue sowing.
ONION—Sow for Spring green Onions.
PARSLEY—Sow for Winter supply.
PARSNIP—Sow a few for early Spring.
PEAS—Sow a few of the earliest sorts early in the month, in a warm situation, to use in May.
RADISH—Continue sowing, to keep up a regular supply.
SPINACH—Continue sowing Winter varieties.
TURNIP—Sow a few for Winter use; also Swedes for Winter and Spring.

APRIL

CABBAGE—Sow early sorts for Spring supply.
CRESS and MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
ENDIVE—Sow largely.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Plant.
KOHL RABI—Sow a few early in the month.
LETTUCE—Sow largely.
ONIONS, POTATO & TREE—Plant out largely for the first Spring Onions.
ONION—Sow largely, to use green in Spring, and to transplant in June for early Summer bulbing.
PEAS—Sow early sorts towards the end of the month, for the first supply in Spring.
RADISH—Sow again.
SPINACH—Sow largely of Winter varieties.
TURNIP—Sow a few on trial, if not done last month.

Our PLANT AND FRUIT TREE CATALOG FOR 1929 will be issued early in the Autumn. Post Free on Application.

Monthly Calendar for the Vegetable Garden

MAY

BROAD BEANS—For an early crop.
CABBAGE—Sow early varieties only.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
ENDIVE—Sow largely.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Plant out a few.
HERBS—Divide and re-plant.
HORSE RADISH—Divide the roots and re-plant.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Plant tubers.
LETTUCE—Sow for succession.
ONION—Continue sowing.
PEAS—Sow largely of early sorts.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB & SEA KALE—Make young plantations towards the end of the month.
SPINACH—Sow a little, to use in Spring.

JUNE

ASPARAGUS—Plant out.
BROAD BEANS—Sow for a successional crop.
CARROT—Sow the Early Horn variety, for September use.
CUCUMBER—Sow for forcing in a hot-bed.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Continue planting.
HORSE RADISH—Continue planting out.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Plant tubers.
LEEK—Sow for Summer use.
LETTUCE—Sow for a successional crop.
ONION—Sow largely for Summer bulbing.
PEAS—Sow largely all commendable sorts.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB—Plant as recommended last month.
SPINACH—Sow a few Winter varieties.

JULY

BROAD BEANS—Sow largely for use in October and November.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few, to use in December.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a few, to use in the Summer months.
CABBAGE—Sow early and medium sorts, to use about the end of the year.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Finish planting early.
HERBS—Divide the old roots and re-plant.
HORSE RADISH—Continue to plant.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Plant tubers.
LETTUCE—Sow for a succession.
LEEK—Sow largely late this month.
ONION—Continue sowing largely.
PARSNIP—Sow a few, to use in November.
PEAS—Sow largely all good sorts.
POTATOES—Plant out a few early Kidneys in a dry, warm situation.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB—Finish planting out.
SPINACH—Sow of Winter sorts for the last time this season.
TOMATO—Sow in hot-bed frame for early crop.

AUGUST

BEET—Sow largely, to use in January.
BROAD BEANS—Sow largely of all sorts.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely for summer use.
CABBAGE—Make a good sowing of early sorts for Summer, and late sorts, including the red, for Autumn.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow in hot-bed frame.
CARROT—Sow largely for early sorts.
CELERY—Sow in a hot-bed for early use.
CUCUMBER—Sow a few in warm frame.
GARLIC & SHALLOTS—Finish planting.
HERBS—Sow largely all pot herbs, such as Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, Savory, etc.
HORSE RADISH—Continue planting.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Continue to plant.
LEEK—Sow largely for Winter use.
LETTUCE—Sow largely.
MELONS (Rock and Water)—Sow a few.
OKRA—Sow in a hot-bed frame.
ONION—Sow largely for Winter keeping.
PARSLEY—Sow largely for Summer.
PEAS—Sow largely as directed last month.

POTATOES—Plant out largely.
RADISH—Sow every third week.
RHUBARB—Sow seed.
SALSIFY—Sow largely for Autumn use.
SEA KALE—Sow largely and blanch.
SPINACH—Sow largely of the round variety.
TOMATO—Sow in a hot-bed frame.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN & SQUASH—Sow in hot-bed frame.

SEPTEMBER

ASPARAGUS—Sow seed in drills and top-dress established plants, if not already done.
BROAD BEANS—Sow for successional crop.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow a few in warm situation.
BEET—Sow largely.
CABBAGE—Sow twice in the month.
CAPER OF COMMERCE—Sow in hot-bed for transplanting in October.
CAPSICUM—Sow in a frame.
CARROT—Sow largely of late sorts for Autumn and Winter use, and a few of early sorts for Summer, if not done last month.
CELERY—Sow a few towards the end of the month in the open ground, and under protection, for the Autumn crops.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CUCUMBER—Sow a few in the frame.
EGG PLANT—Sow in a hot-bed.
GARLIC—Plant out early, if not already done.
HERBS—Plant early, if not already done.
HORSE RADISH—Finish planting.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Finish planting.
KOHL RABI—Sow in drills to remain.
LEEK—Sow early, if not done last month.
LETTUCE—Sow largely, to use early in December.
MELONS (Rock & Water)—Sow early along with the Cucumber seeds.
OKRA—Sow in hot-bed for transplanting.
ONION—Sow thickly for pickling bulbs to ripen in January.
PARSNIP—Sow largely for Autumn and Winter use.
PEAS—Sow largely, chiefly late sorts.
POTATOES—Finish planting early on high grounds; commence for a full crop in low grounds.
RADISH—Sow every third week.
RHUBARB—Sow early, if not done previously.
SALSIFY—Sow early, if not done previously.
SWEET CORN—Sow for an early crop.
SPINACH—Sow largely, if not done.
TURNIPS—Make a good sowing towards the end of the month, to use from November.
TOMATO—Sow with Capsicum.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN & SQUASH—Sow in the open ground at the end of the month.

OCTOBER

ASPARAGUS—Sow seed in drills.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely for use in December.
BEET—Sow for Autumn and Winter use.
BROCCOLI—Sow largely for Winter use.
CABBAGE—Make a good sowing for Autumn supply.
CAPSICUM—Sow for a full crop in a warm border.
CARROT—Make a good sowing of late varieties.
CELERY—Sow largely in the open ground.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CUCUMBER—Sow largely in the open ground.
HERBS—Sow a few still, if not already done.
LEEK—Sow a few to plant out in January for late crop.
LETTUCE—Sow a few, to remain until fit for use in November.
MELON—See Cucumber.
PARSNIP—Sow for main crop.
PEAS—Make a good sowing of main crops sorts for successional crop.
RADISH—Sow Long and Turnip varieties.

Monthly Calendar for the Home Vegetable Garden

OCTOBER. (Continued.)

SALSIFY—Sow for general crop.
SPINACH—Sow a few of the round variety.
SAVOY CABBAGE—Make a good sowing.
SWEET CORN—Sow in the beginning and end of this month.
TURNIP—Sow largely, to use from December.
CUCUMBER—Sow largely in the open ground.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN & SQUASH—
See Cucumber.

NOVEMBER

FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a few early, to plant in Autumn.
CABBAGE—Sow a few early, to plant in Autumn for Autumn and Winter use.
CELERY—Sow largely.
CHINESE CABBAGE—Sow for Autumn and Winter.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CUCUMBER—Sow largely early in the month.
LETTUCE—Sow largely where it is to remain.
MELON—See Cucumber.

NOVEMBER. (Continued.)

PEAS—Sow largely main crop sorts.
RADISH—Sow a few
SWEET CORN—Sow for late crop.
TURNIP—Sow largely twice in the month.
VEGETABLE MARROW, PUMPKIN, SQUASH—
See Cucumber.

DECEMBER

FRENCH BEANS—Sow for a succession.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow largely for Winter use.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely for Winter use.
CABBAGE—Sow largely.
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely towards the end of month.
CHINESE CABBAGE—Sow for Autumn and Winter use.
CRESS & MUSTARD—Sow fortnightly.
CELERY—Sow for Winter.
KOHL RABI—Sow in drills for Winter use.
LETTUCE—Sow largely if in low situation.
PARSNIP—Sow a few for Winter use.
PEAS—Sow early and late sorts.
SPINACH—Sow a few of the round variety.
TURNIP—Sow a few.
CAPSICUM—Sow for a full crop in a warm border.

PASSENGER TRAIN FREIGHT RATES.

The following rates have been supplied by the Victorian Railways, and are included **without any responsibility on our part**, as they are liable to alteration at any time by the Department. Each parcel is charged for separately. These freights apply only when prepaid at Melbourne or other sending station; when freight is payable at destination, twenty-five per cent. (25%) extra is charged by the Department with a minimum of 3d. and a maximum of 1/-. All rates are quoted E. & O.E.

LBS. WEIGHT NOT EXCEEDING—																				Every additional 28 lb. or part thereof	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	28	42	56	84	112			
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
25 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	1 4		
50 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	2 5		
75 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 0		
101 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 9		
125 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	4 1		
150 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	4 8		
175 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 0		
200 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 9		
250 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
300 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
350 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
400 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
450 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
500 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
550 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		
600 0	6 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 11		

GOODS TRAIN CONSIGNMENTS.

The attention of clients is directed to the fact that under the "nominated days of loading system" now in force on the Victorian Railways, **goods are only accepted for despatch to country stations on certain days and at specified times.**

Sometimes goods are only accepted on **one specified day each week**, others have two loading days, and some three days per week, while certain stations enjoy the privilege of a loading every day.



Gill & Searle's Collection of Vegetable Seeds

Being frequently asked by customers for assortments of Vegetable Seeds and to save them the trouble of selecting, we have made up the following collections, which are offered at a considerable reduction on Catalog prices. They do not contain novelties, but only the best standard varieties, and are put up in sizes to meet the requirements of nearly every garden. (No alterations will be allowed.)

Collections are sent POST FREE to any address in Victoria only. Sent FREE BY RAIL to any Railway Station in Victoria only.

THE "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION

Price, 3/6

For Autumn and Winter.

BROAD BEANS.	ONION
CABBAGE	RADISH
LEEK	TURNIP
KOHL RABI	SPINACH
PEAS	

For Spring and Summer.

FRENCH BEANS	LETTUCE
BEET, RED	PARSNIP
CARROT	TOMATO
SWEET CORN	TURNIP
CUCUMBER	VEGETABLE MARROW

THE "COTTAGE" COLLECTION

Price, 5/

BEET, Blood Red
CABBAGE, Early or Late
CARROT, James' Scarlet Intermediate
CAULIFLOWER
CUCUMBER, Extra Choice Mixed
LETTUCE (Cabbage.)
ONION, Brown Spanish
PARSLEY, Triple Curled
PARSNIP, Hollow Crown
PEAS, Yorkshire Hero
RADISH, Mixed Turnip
SPINACH, Prickly or Round
TURNIP, Early White Stone
VEGETABLE MARROW, Early Long White

THE "VILLA" COLLECTION

Price, 10/6

BEET, Blood Red
BEANS (French), Canadian Wonder and Butter.
CABBAGE, Early and Late.
CARROT, James' Scarlet Intermediate
CAULIFLOWER
CELERY
CRESS, Extra Fine Curled
CUCUMBER, Extra Choice Mixed
LEEK
LETTUCE (Cabbage)
MELON (Rock)
MELON (Water)
MUSTARD, Finest White
ONION, Brown Spanish and Queen
PARSLEY, Triple Curled
PARSNIP, Hollow Crown
PEAS, Marrowfats
PUMPKIN, Turk's Cap,

THE "VILLA" COLLECTION.—Continued.

RADISH, Mixed Turnip and Long Scarlet
SPINACH, Prickly or Round
SQUASH
TURNIP, Early White Stone
TOMATO
VEGETABLE MARROW (Bush)

DEPTH AND DISTANCE TABLE FOR THE PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

The depths may vary according to times of sowing and texture of the soil. Distances must be governed by the size of the variety.

	Depth to Cover.	Distance Apart in Rows.	Distance between Rows.
	inch.	inch.	inch.
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)	4	18	36
BEANS, BROAD	3	9	36
BEANS, FRENCH	2	4	24
BEET, RED	1	4	15
BEET, SILVER	1	12	24
BORECOLE	1	18	24
BROCCOLI	1	24	30
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1	18	24
CABBAGE	1	18	24
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	1	36	36
CAPSICUM	1	24	30
CARROT	1	4	12
CAULIFLOWER	1	18	24
CELERY	1	6	24
SWEET CORN	1	12	36
CRESS	1	—	6
CUCUMBER	1	48	48
EGG PLANT	1	24	24
ENDIVE	1	8	18
KOHL RABI	1	4	18
LEEK	1	6	12
LETTUCE	1	9	18
MELONS	1	48	48
MUSTARD	1	—	6
ONION	1	6	12
PARSLEY	1	4	12
PARSNIP	1	6	18
PEAS (Dwarf)	1	3	24
PEAS (Medium)	1	4	30
POTATOES	6	18	24
PUMPKIN	1	96	96
RADISH	1	12	12
SALSIFY	1	3	12
SPINACH	1	4	12
TOMATO	1	48	48
TURNIP	1	6	15
SWEDE	1	8	18
VEGETABLE MARROW	1	72	96
BUSH VEGETABLE MARROW	1	48	48

Should you already have a copy of this Catalog, please hand duplicate to some friend or relative interested in Gardening.

GILL & SEARLE'S Select Strains of VEGETABLE SEEDS

The quality and superior flavor of fresh home-grown vegetables is so pronounced over the bought article, that quite apart from the value of gardening as a healthy and profitable hobby, it is desirable to make a Kitchen Garden where space permits. Some Vegetables are better keepers than others, and in making a selection of the sorts to be grown, this important matter must be taken into consideration apart from the likes and dislikes of the particular household and the capabilities of the soil.

To grow Vegetables successfully, the soil must be properly prepared, manure must be used where necessary, the cultivator and hose must be kept going in dry weather, while the weeds must be kept down, otherwise they are liable to rob the plants of a portion of their plant food and moisture.

ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY CLAUSE ON PAGE I.

Market Gardeners, Institutions, etc., requiring seeds in large quantities, should write for special prices. We have made prices as reasonable as possible, commensurate with first-class quality, in this Catalog, yet where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets with the exception of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, are Post Free when the Order exceeds One Shilling in value. Postage must be added to all Orders of less than One Shilling.

ARTICHOKE

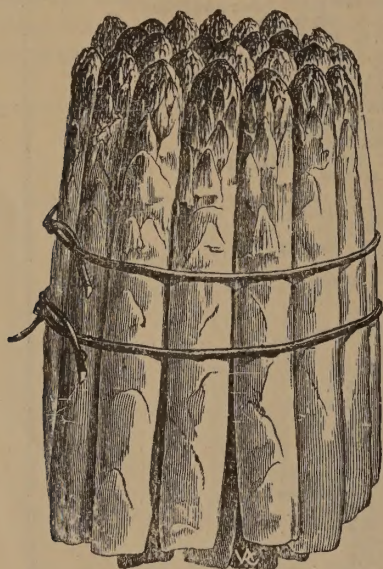
CULTIVATION—Sow in Spring in a row where they are to remain; thin to a foot or 18 inches apart, and transplant the following season, allowing each plant 4 feet on all sides.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Large globular heads 6d. pkt.

LARGE PURPLE GLOBE—The favorite French variety 6d. pkt.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE (Tubers only) 4d. per lb.; 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/6

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.



Asparagus, Conover's Colossal.

ASPARAGUS

CULTIVATION—Sow in August or September in rich, light soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and, when large enough, thin out to 9 inches.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The best variety for all general purposes. Produces stalks of large size, excellent flavor, tender and of good quality. Very heavy bearer 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(Obtainable from late May to late August.)

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Two-year-old Roots 3/- for 25; 5/6 for 50; 10/- per 100.

Three-year-old Roots 5/- for 25; 8/- for 50; 15/- per 100

BROAD BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row of about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—Sow in May for the earliest crops, and again in July and August, and for the latest crop in September. Sow the seed in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, and 12 inches in the rows. Cover the seeds to a depth of about 2 inches. As soon as the crops come into bloom, the top of each stem should be pinched off to increase the advancement of the pods.

BROAD WINDSOR—The old well-known broad-podded variety. A very heavy yielder, producing Beans of excellent flavor 6d. per pkt.; 1/- per lb.

LEVIATHAN LONG POD—An improved and selected type of this excellent long-podded variety 6d. per pkt.; 1/- per lb.

TONGAN BEAN

THE POOR MAN'S VEGETABLE

A strong climber, producing immense quantities of large, flat Beans of excellent quality, which are used like French Beans. In a moderately warm situation and good soil, two plants of this Bean will supply a small family with this delicious and wholesome vegetable for nine months in the year. It requires to be sown rather late in the Spring. Pick the Beans very young, and boil whole. As the seeds are very slow to germinate, pour warm water over them and soak for 12 hours before sowing. 6d. packet.

FRENCH BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row of about 80 feet.

CULTIVATION—For the earliest crops, sow in September, in the warmest and most sheltered part of the garden; later crops may be sown in damper and more exposed situations. Successional crops may be sown once a month until February. Sow the seeds in drills two feet apart, and two inches in depth, or less in heavy soils, and four inches between the seeds. If the weather becomes dry, the ground may be mulched, and soakings of water should be frequently given.

DWARF VARIETIES.

"PERFECT BUSH"—The best of all the French Beans, and superior in flavor and yield to the other varieties. The pods are stringless, thick and fleshy, and of first-class quality and flavor 6d. pkt.; 2/- lb.

FRENCH BEAN—(Continued.)

CANADIAN WONDER—Good yielder and most productive 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

MAGNUM BONUM—A very early dwarf variety strong grower and heavy cropper 6d. pkt.; 2/- lb.

PALE DUN—An old favorite variety, suitable for early planting. A heavy bearer, producing Beans of good size and excellent flavor 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

Keep your Garden Soil clean and free from harmful Soil Insects. Use Cliff's Manurial Insecticide, the recognised Soil Fumigant.

CLIMBING VARIETIES.

All Varieties: 6d. packet; 2/- lb.

EPICURE—Epicure has proved itself the best of all the Runner varieties for Australian conditions. It is a heavy yielder, bearing thick and fleshy pods of good size; they are entirely stringless. A splendid variety for the hot weather.

GENERAL McCAY—The Giant Runner of the Bean family, bearing enormous pods frequently over a foot long and very broad and fleshy. Splendid heat resister.

SCARLET RUNNER—A heavy cropper, with extra long pods.

BEAN, BUTTER OR WAX POD

(Golden Podded Stringless French Bean.)

STARTLER (Dwarf)—The seed offered is a Special Improved Strain of the True Golden-Podded Startler. The plants are heavy yielders, bearing abundantly for a long period 6d. pkt.; 2/- lb.



Butter Bean, Startler.

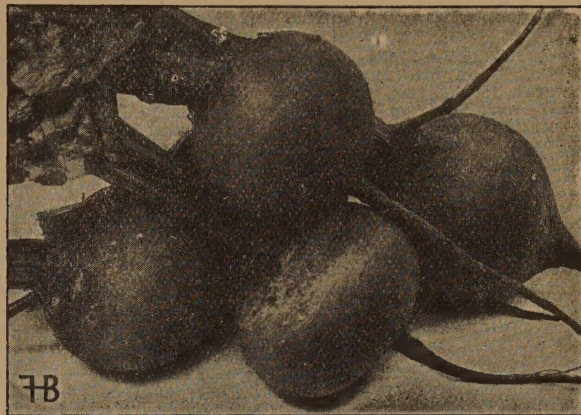
LIMA BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row about 80 feet.

CULTIVATION—Lima Beans should not be planted until the weather is warm (say end of October). They are shelled and cooked like Broad Beans.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety, growing about 18 inches high; very productive 6d. pkt.; 2/- lb.

Postage is Extra on Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. Add 3d. per packet, 6d. per 1/2 lb., 9d. per lb. in Victoria; 1/2 per. lb. Interstate and New Zealand.



Improved Blood Red, Turnip-shaped.

BEET

1 oz. will sow a row about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—Seed may be sown in August, September and October for Summer crops, and in November and January for Autumn and Winter crops. Sow the seed thinly in drills, drawn eighteen inches apart, making the drills two inches deep in the light soils, and one inch in the heavy soils. When the plants are fit to handle, thin out to six inches apart.

BEET, RED

GILL & SEARLE'S "PERFECT" BLOOD RED (Long)—The best of all the long varieties. The roots are of medium size and of a beautiful blood red or crimson color . . . 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

CRIMSON GLOBE (Turnip-shaped)—Produces beautiful globe-shaped roots of rich deep crimson. Of excellent quality and flavor 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

EGYPTIAN (Turnip-shaped)—The roots are of a red color 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

IMPROVED BLOOD RED (Turnip-shaped)—A particularly fine globe-shaped Beet, producing medium sized roots of a deep blood red shade and of excellent flavor 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

Plants of Blood Red, Turnip-shaped, and Silver Beet, 6d. per bundle or 2/- per 100. Obtainable September to March. (Freight Extra.)

BEET, SILVER OR SWISS CHARD

DELICIOUS (Plain)—A large-leaved variety with green foliage. The midribs are silvery white and very large, and can be used similarly to Celery or Sea Kale 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

LUCULLUS (Curled)—The leaves are beautifully curled and of fine flavor 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

BORECOLE OR KALE

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Sow the seed from November to February, and plant out as soon as ready in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet between the plants.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—The best variety of Borecole or Scotch Kale. Grows dwarf and compact with good head, the leaves densely crisped and curled 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

Plants of Borecole, 6d. per bundle; 2/- 100. Obtainable November to May. Freight Extra.

SELECTED SEEDS COST NO MORE to purchase, therefore order Gill & Searle's Selected Seeds and avoid disappointment.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Broccoli does well on soil that has been manured for a previous crop, and if the soil be light it need not even be dug for the young plants. For a Winter crop the seed must be sown in October, and the plants put out about the end of the year. For the chance of a crop to succeed Cauliflowers in Summer, seed may be sown in January or February and planted out in April. When the plants are sufficiently large, transplant in rows about two to two and a half feet apart.

ADAM'S EARLY WHITE—A fine early maturing variety, bearing large snowy heads of good size and flavor 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

VEITCH'S SELF-PROTECTING — Bears large snowy-white heads of first-class texture and quality, well protected. A late maturing sort 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

Plants of Broccoli, 6d. per bundle; 2/- 100.
Obtainable November to April. Freight Extra.



Silver Beet, Lucullus.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Esteemed as the best of the Cabbage genus. Sow the seed in July or August for use in Midsummer, and again in November, December, January and February for early and late Winter use, and plant out in rows 2 feet apart.

DALKEITH—Most prolific. Produces an abundant crop of solid sprouts of delicious flavor 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

PRESIDENT CARNOT—Bearing very large sprouts of good size and excellent quality. Hardy and robust and a very prolific yielder 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Brussels Sprouts, 6d. per bundle;
2/- per 100.
Obtainable November to April. Freight Extra.

TESTIMONIAL.

Pleasant Banks, Drik Drik.
6/10/28

"The packet of Cabbage seed 'Best of All' has done remarkably well, and is a nice tender Cabbage. It also comes so early."

Miss M. L.

CABBAGE

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—This is one of the most important vegetables, as it may be had in use every day in the year. A little seed may be sown once in every month. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant in rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart.

CLASS 1.—EARLY VARIETIES.

Sow the seed during February, March and April.
EARLY YORK—An early variety, suitable for growing for Winter and Spring use. Bears medium-sized heads of good flavor.

GREYHOUND.

See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

EASTHAM—Comes in early, and yields heads of medium to large size 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

ENFIELD MARKET—This well-known variety is amongst the best of the Winter sorts 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

"BEST OF ALL."

See Specialty and Novelty Pages.

CLASS 2.—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Sow seed during May and June so as to have the plants ready for putting out during August and September.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A large early round head variety. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing evenly with small core and of fine quality 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.



Cabbage, Champion Early All Head.

CLASS 3.—MAIN CROP SORTS.

This class comprises the varieties which are planted for cutting through the late Summer, Autumn and early Winter.

Seed of these varieties may be sown from July to November, and the plants transplanted from September to January.

CHAMPION EARLY "ALL-HEAD" — Splendid drought resister and one of the best Summer Cabbages ever introduced. Yields heavy, solid, fine-grained heads 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

SUREHEAD—A sure-heading Summer Cabbage, producing uniform, hard firm heads of fine texture and good size 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Large, Late)—A valuable Summer variety, producing large solid heads. Very popular with market gardeners 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

IMPROVED "SUCCESSION" — A splendid Summer Cabbage and a first-class keeper. Yields large, close heads of excellent quality and flavor 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

CABBAGE—(Continued.)

DRUMHEAD—A large, flat variety. Grows to an immense size 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.
RED DUTCH—A useful Red Cabbage. Suitable for pickling 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.
CABBAGE, CHINESE—Sow early in the Autumn for the best results. An excellent vegetable that should be widely grown. Quite distinct from the ordinary Cabbage . . 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.



Cabbage, St. John's Day.

CABBAGE, SAVOY OR WINTER

DRUMHEAD—The largest of all the Savoys. A very hardy variety, producing fine, large, well-curved solid heads 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.
DWARF GREEN CURLED—An early maturing compact variety, and one which hearts well. Very solid heads, with beautifully crinkled leaves 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.
OMEGA—A fine new Savoy sent out for the first time in 1926. The heads are of a rich deep green, and are particularly attractive in appearance 1/- pkt.

Plants of the following varieties of Cabbages are obtainable during the months stated:—

6d. per Bundle; 2/- per 100. Freight Extra.

EASTHAM (April to July)

ENFIELD MARKET (April to July)

CHAMPION EARLY ALL HEAD

(October to April)

ST. JOHN'S DAY (October to March)

SUCCESION (October to April)

SAVOY, DWARF GREEN CURLED

(November to April)

CAPER OF COMMERCE

CULTIVATION—The Capar is a trailing shrub, which grows freely on dry, rocky soil, and succeeds well in this climate. Sow in the Spring. The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Capar of Commerce Seed 6d. packet

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

CULTIVATION—Sow the seed in September, October and November, in a pot or seed pan, and when large enough they should be planted in a warm sheltered situation, and should stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The plants will last several years, and should have the old wood cut out annually.

Seed, 6d. per packet; Plants, 1/6 dozen;

10/- per 100. Ready in October.

CAPSICUM OR PEPPER

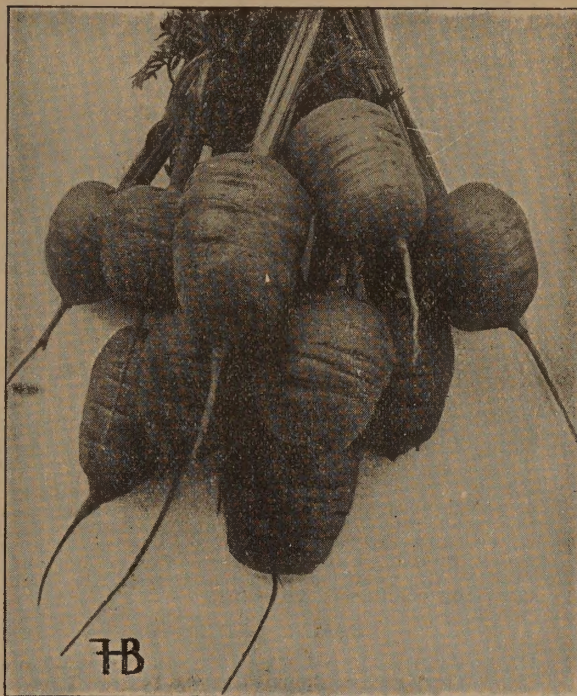
CULTIVATION—The varieties of Capsicum or Chili require light, rich soil and a warm situation. For the earliest crop, sow in the beginning of September in heat. When the plants are large enough to handle, put into pots or boxes, and

after they have become well established and hardened off, plant out in October, when the weather is fine. Seed should be sown in the open ground in the beginning of October.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest mild red pepper 6d. per packet

LONG RED—The true cayenne pepper. The fruits are narrow, being about 1/4 inch thick and 3 inches long. A very productive variety 6d. per packet

Plants of Capsicum, 2/- per doz. Obtainable from September to December. Freight Extra.



Carrot, Early Short Horn.

CARROT

1 oz. will sow a row about 100 feet.

CULTIVATION—The most suitable soil for the Carrot is a deep, rich, light, loamy or sandy soil, which has been enriched at the previous cropping; but should the soil be poor, a dressing of well-decomposed manure should be given, and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The seed should be sown in shallow drills, which may be a foot apart, for the Early Horn, and fifteen inches for James' Intermediate and similar varieties, and from eighteen inches to two feet for Field Carrots.

"PERFECT" INTERMEDIATE—The best of all the long or intermediate varieties of table Carrot 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

CHANTENAY—One of the Early Horn type, but large in size. A first-class variety of excellent flavor. Produces roots free from core and of fine deep scarlet color . . . 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

EARLY SHORT HORN—A medium-sized stump-rooted Carrot. The roots are especially tender and of first-class quality 6d. per pkt.; 1/- oz.

GUERANDE, OX-HEART—A stump-rooted variety of good size. Especially recommended for hot districts 6d. per pkt.; 1/- per oz.

ST. VALERY—A beautiful Carrot. An intermediate variety of good flavor and free from core 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.



Cauliflower, Eclipse.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will sow about 6 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Cauliflowers may be obtained in this climate during at least half the year under ordinary treatment, and in cool situations, or where water is plentiful nearly the whole year round. The soil for them should be equally rich as for Cabbage. For the first time, or Autumn crop, the seed must be sown from December to February, and for later crops a little may be sown every month; but heads can rarely be obtained during the hottest months, except in cool districts by abundant watering.

EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY GREEN OR GLAZED LEAVED—An early variety with glossy green foliage, producing snow-white heads, of extreme tenderness. Specially recommended for districts north of the Dividing Range providing that an adequate supply of water is available at the roots. Resists Aphis more than any other variety . . . 1/- per pkt.

EARLY LONDON—A well-known early maturing variety, bearing medium-sized snowy-white heads of good flavor . . . 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

SENSATION—This new early Cauliflower is a great improvement on Early London and similar sorts. The heads are large, snowy white, and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended . . . 1/6 per pkt.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A reliable standard sort. Early maturing . . . 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

"EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE"—The best of all the early varieties of Cauliflower, both for the Home Gardener and the Market Gardener. Produces large, firm, snowy-white heads of first-class appearance and excellent flavor. Sow the seed during November and December, and transplant out the seedlings as soon as ready, from January onwards . . . 1/- pkt.; 2/6 per oz.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

"LATE" ECLIPSE—A truly magnificent Cauliflower, and one of the best of the main crop varieties . . . 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

LATE METROPOLE—Produces enormous, solid white heads of most delicate flavor . . . 1/-pkt.; 3/6 oz.

PLANTS OF CAULIFLOWER.

Late Eclipse, 6d. bundle; 2/- 100. Obtainable November to April. Freight Extra.

CELERIAC

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—A delicious vegetable, which is highly esteemed and very much used in Europe. Those who appreciate Celery stewed or cooked in any other manner, will find the Turnip-rooted variety very acceptable. Celeriac may be cooked similarly to Red Beet and used in salads . . . Price 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

The prices of all Vegetable Plants, Roots and Bulbs are strictly nett. Postage, Railway Freight or Carriage is extra in all cases.

CELERY

One oz. will sow about 8 square yards for transplanting.

CULTIVATION—Celery requires very rich, deep soil, and a moist situation is the best to select, but not where the soil is saturated with water. Seeds may be sown in August for the earliest crop, and at that season require artificial heat to cause them to germinate. They may be sown in a seed pan or shallow box in light, rich soil, and placed in a hot-bed frame or some other warm place. October will be early enough for sowing in the open air, and two more sowings may be made in November and December. Manure to the depth of 5 or 6 inches should be dug into the bottom of the trench, and as much liquid as can be spared may be given while the plants are growing. The trench should be 16 or 18 inches in width, and the plants set at 6 to 12 inches apart.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—One of the best. A crisp, solid and fine-flavored variety. Fairly self-blanching, requiring very little earthing up . . . 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL—A very mild but good flavored Celery. The stalks are large, thick, solid and quite stringless. When fully grown, the stalks are very large, but always crisp and brittle . . . 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

Plants of Celery, 6d. bundle of 25 plants;
2/- per 100.

Obtainable October to March. Freight Extra.

CELERY FOR RHEUMATISM

A teaspoonful of seed infused in a cup of boiling water, and allowed to stand for about half-an-hour, may be taken freely. The same seed can be used a second time.

6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.; 2/6 1 lb.; 4/- 1 lb.; 7/6 lb.

SOUP CELERY

Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. This seed is not suitable for growing the plants. 6d. per oz. (per post 7d.); 1 lb. for 1/6 (per post 1/9); 1 lb., 2/6 (per post 2/11); 1 lb., 5/- (per post 5/9 in Victoria, 6/2 Interstate and N.Z.).

CRESS

Curled Cress may be grown in Winter on a patch of ground at the foot of a fence or other warm spot by drawing shallow drills as close as possible with the finger or small stick; the seed sown quite thick, and the surface beaten with the back of a spade, barely covering the seeds.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—A distinct, compact kind, with the leaves deeply cut and curled at the edges. Excellent for salads and for garnishing . . . 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.



Sweet Corn, "Golden Bantam."

CORN, SWEET, OR TABLE

CULTIVATION—Seed may be sown in September and three following months for succession, in drills three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart. The cobs should be taken as soon as the silk dies.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Good for main planting, cobs large and white.

GOLDEN BANTAM—The "Ideal" Sweet Corn for the Home Gardener. The grains are of a rich creamy yellow as it ripens, hence the name

6d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.; Postage Extra.

CUCUMBER

CULTIVATION—For the earliest crops out of door plants may be raised on a hot-bed, well hardened off, and planted out in September as soon as the weather has become warm. The plants must be protected with hand-glasses or some other covering, and shaded when necessary until established. For a late crop, plants may be raised in a cool frame, and planted out in October, always providing duplicates to replace failures. Seeds may be sown at the same time, and again in the course of a month, where they are to remain.

APPLE-SHAPED—All those who have grown this variety are unanimous in their praise. The fruit is round in shape, being somewhat like an orange in appearance, the outer skin being of a brownish shade, mottled with golden yellow

6d. per pkt.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH—A splendid variety, and a most prolific yielder, bearing deliciously flavored fruit from 30 to 35 inches in length. An excellent variety for growing under glass

1/- per pkt. of 12 seeds

CUCUMBER—Continued.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—An excellent Cucumber for the Home Garden and an abundant yielder. The flesh is crisp and of fine flavor 6d. per pkt.

ENGLISH GHERKIN—The best of this type. Of delicious flavor 6d. per pkt.

LONG GREEN SMOOTH ATHENS—A splendid smooth fruited variety, bearing long dark green Cucumbers, of excellent quality 6d. per pkt.

LONG PRICKLY—The Standard variety. Very hardy and prolific, bearing dark green fruits about 12 inches in length. The flesh is firm and crisp 6d. per pkt.

SHORT PRICKLY—Vigorous, hardy and productive. This is the true small Paris Gherkin, and bears small fruits which are picked when about as thick as the finger and used for pickling

6d. per pkt.

Our Selection of 6 Choice Varieties of Cucumber, 2/- Post Free.

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow about 100 feet in drills.

CULTIVATION—This is a good useful salad for Winter use, becoming now of more repute than hitherto. To grow it well, the culture recommended for Lettuce is exactly suitable. The heads require to be blanched, which may be effected either by tying the leaves close together or covering each plant with a flower pot, saucer, or piece of slate, a few at a time. The seeds should be sown in January, February and March, and the plants transplanted with the first Autumn rains.

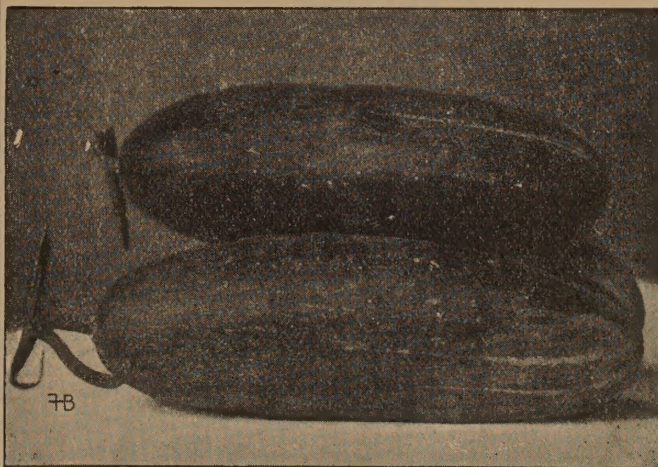
TRIPLE MOSS CURLED—A beautifully curled variety, bearing an abundance of crisp well flavored leaves. Endive is very largely used for salads on the continent of Europe 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

EGG PLANT

CULTIVATION—The Egg Plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as the Capsicum, the earliest raised in heat and transplanted, and the later crop sown in a warm situation, where they have to remain; the plants may stand 1½ to 2 feet apart. The fruit must be thinned if a fine sample is required. They may be easily grown in pots, and trained to stakes like Tomatoes.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS—The best variety of all 6d. per pkt.

Plants ready in October, 1/6 per dozen. Freight Extra.



Cucumber, "White Spine."

KITCHEN HERBS

A patch of Kitchen Herbs is a valuable adjunct to every Home Vegetable Garden, and one much appreciated by the culinary department. The Herbs listed below are all worth growing, and in addition a row each of Parsley, Cress and Mustard should also be included. The following are available in seed:—

CARRAWAY ROSEMARY MARJORAM
MINT MERCURY THYME
LAVENDER SAGE

Price, 6d. per packet.

HERB PLANTS

CHIVES, HORSE RADISH, THYME, SAGE, MARJORAM, MINT, RUE, WORMWOOD .. 6d. each

KOHL RABI

1 oz. will sow a row about 150 feet.

Kohl Rabi seed may be sown from January to April, and again in August and September, in an outdoor seed bed. Should the seedlings come up too thickly, thin out liberally, and when about 3 inches high, transplant out in rows into their permanent position. Kohl Rabi can also be sown where it is to remain, and the plants thinned out. Unlike the other members of the Brassica family, it does not transplant readily. Set out in rows 18 inches apart, and allow from 6 to 8 inches between the plants in the rows.

LARGE GREEN—A green variety; very delicious vegetable, if cooked when young 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

LARGE PURPLE—Similar to the Green, except in color .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

LEEK

1 oz. will sow a row of about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—The Leek likes a deep, friable and rich soil. The first sowing may be made in June or July, and subsequent sowings once a month till October. When the young plants are about the thickness of a goose-quill they may be transplanted into deep holes made with a dibble or stake, nine to twelve inches apart.

LONDON FLAG—An early maturing, very productive variety with long broad stems of good flavor .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

THE LYON—Immense size and most agreeable mild flavor .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Leeks, 6d. bundle; 2/- 100. Obtainable August to January. Freight Extra.

We offer only choice strains of Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

LETTUCE

1 oz. will sow a row of about 120 feet.

CULTIVATION—This popular salad plant may be had all the year round by frequent sowings and plantings. For Summer culture, sowings may be made where the plants are to remain—as they cannot be safely transplanted in dry weather—once a month from August onwards, in rows 18 inches apart, and thinned to twelve inches. For a Winter crop, sowings may be made in March and April, and the plants transplanted in rows.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—A good hardy Lettuce, useful for growing at all seasons of the year .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

"ICEBERG"—The best of all the Summer varieties, and a splendid all-round sort. "Iceberg" is a very quick grower, and in Summer the heads are ready for cutting in about eight weeks from the time of sowing the seed .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

NEW YORK—A first-class Summer Lettuce. Fine large solid heads. An excellent hot weather variety on account of the long time it stands before running to seed .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.



Lettuce, Gill & Searle's Iceberg.

CONTINUITY—The heads are of a good size, firm reddish-brown on the outside, but a fine creamy white within. It is tender, crisp, and well-flavoured, and is in all respects a good Lettuce .. 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.

DRUMHEAD or MALTA—The heads are very large, crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. This variety is suitable for growing in warm districts. Best adapted for Late Spring, Summer and Autumn use .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

NEAPOLITAN—One of the most popular varieties. An excellent Summer Lettuce, producing large, solid heads with good flavored crisp leaves beautifully curled .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

THE PYGMY—An excellent small variety for the home garden .. 6d. pkt.

NEW SEEDLESS LETTUCE.

See Novelty and Specialty Pages.

COS. LETTUCE, PARIS WHITE—The head is tall, blunt at top and very thick. The leaves are light green in color, crisp, and of excellent flavor when blanched. The best of the Cos sorts .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Lettuce, Iceberg and New York, 6d. per Bundle, 2/- 100. Obtainable September to March. Freight Extra.

MUSKMELON, CASSABA OR WINTER

CULTIVATION—The soil for the Cassaba and Rock Melon should be a good, rather strong loam, without manure, except a little to give the plants a start. Sow in September and October in the open ground. The seeds should be sown in spaces from 5 to 6 feet apart, placing ten or twelve seeds in each, and when the plants have two or three rough leaves thin out to three or four plants.

The Cassaba is quite distinct from the ordinary Rock Melon in flavor, and owing to its long keeping qualities the Cassaba may either be used for fruit salads or eaten like Rock Melon.

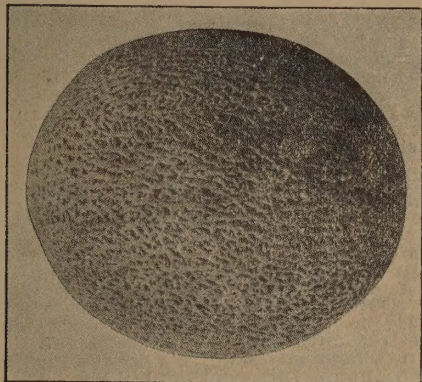
The fruit may be picked from the vines as soon as they lose the green lustre, but must be kept some little time before being eaten. The best way to keep Cassabas late in the Autumn is not to pick them, but to gather the fruit together on the hill covering it completely with the vines.

EMERALD ISLE—A most profitable sort, both early and late. The fruits are green skinned and of delicious flavor. An excellent variety, a vigorous grower and a heavy yielder .. 9d. pkt.

GOLDEN DAWN—In quality and delicious flavor "Golden Dawn" Cassaba is equally as good as "Emerald Isle," with the additional advantage that it has less tendency to crack open, the rind being just a little harder than the green skinned sort 9d. pkt.
HONEY DEW—The sweetest Melon of all. The fruit is light emerald green in color, delicious in flavor and good right down to the rind 9d. pkt.

MELON, MUSK OR ROCK

DELICIOUS—A main crop variety. The flesh is light green with a salmon tint throughout, and of excellent flavor 6d. pkt.



Rock Melon, Emerald Gem.

DICKSON'S EXQUISITE—A frame variety. The flesh is a beautiful green, moderately firm and exceeding luscious . . . 1/- pkt. (12 seeds)
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—One of the most popular of the very early maturing green fleshed varieties. A very productive variety. The flesh is sweet and spicy and of delicious flavor 6d. pkt.

All Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn excepted.)

EMERALD GEM—A small fruited, smooth-skinned variety with pink flesh, which is very sweet and luscious. Should be picked while the skin is still green, when it parts readily from the vine 6d. pkt.

LACEBY JEWELL—A round, heavily netted variety of the "Rocky Ford" type, which when ripe has a lace-like silver colored netting. The skin is green, turning to peculiar grey when the Melon reaches maturity. The flesh is green and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. This variety is **extremely early** and productive, and of exceptionally high merit 1/- pkt.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—An improved type of the old Cantaloupe Melon. A large and very long Melon, heavily netted and prominently ribbed. The flesh is salmon-pink, and exceptionally sweet and juicy 6d. pkt.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—Very early maturing with green flesh of delicious flavor . . 6d. pkt.

SWEET LADY—A particularly attractive, medium-late variety, and new splendid type and of the green-fleshed "Rocky Ford" type. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy, while the shape is round with a complete covering of netting, and no ribs 9d. pkt.

PRESERVING MELON

CITRON, GREEN-SEEDED—The fruits are round, striped alternately light and dark green . . . 6d. pkt.

CITRON, RED-SEEDED—Similar to the above, except in color of the seed. Excellent for jam and preserves 6d. pkt.

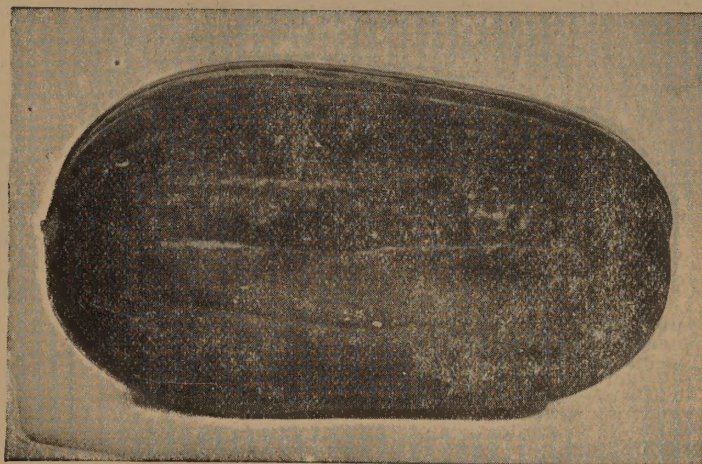
WATER MELON

CULTIVATION—The Water Melon requires a richer soil than the Rock Melon, and if well grown will afford abundance of fruit without stopping the shoots or any other manipulation being required. Every effort should be made to get the fruit ripened early, for it is little valued except in hot weather. A warm situation should therefore be chosen. The seeds should be sown in spaces about 8 feet apart, placing 10 or 12 seeds in each, and when the plants have three leaves thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Do not sow in the open ground before October.

All varieties of Water Melon, 6d. per pkt.

BLACK SPANISH—The fruits are nearly round. The flesh is dark red. The Melons run from 18 to 20 lbs. each.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest in cultivation. The flesh is bright red in color, crisp and of delicious flavor.



Water Melon, Black Spanish.

CUBAN QUEEN—An extremely prolific red fleshed variety and a good keeper. Medium late in maturing. The flavor is of excellent quality, and the Melons average from 28 to 30 lbs. each.

DIXIE—One of the best keeping varieties. The fruits are dark green, with lighter green stripes. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. Medium early sort. The fruits average about 24 lbs. each.

FORDHOOK EARLY—This Melon is very early. The flesh is bright red and very sweet. The fruits are of good size, with thin rind.

ICE CREAM—A white seeded, early maturing variety of great merit. The fruits are light green in color. A very prolific bearer, with fruits which average about 20 lbs. in weight.

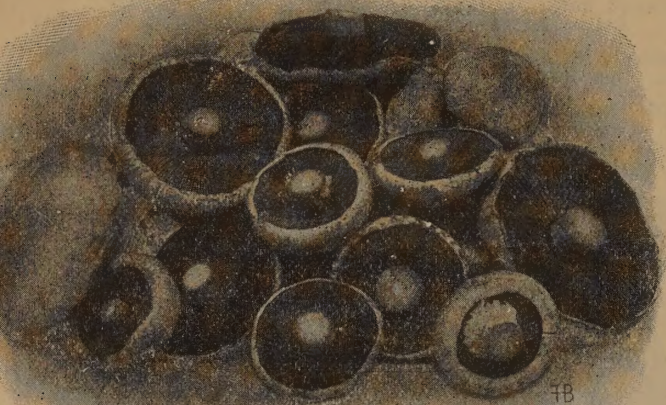
KLECKLEY SWEETS—The fruits are long and symmetrical, often reaching 22 inches in length, and 40 lbs in weight. The skin is a dark green, and the flesh is a dark red, very tender and melting. Medium early in maturity.

KLONDYKE—Wonderfully prolific, comes in early, and is a long and continuous bearer. We adapted to dry districts. The flesh is brittle, and the fruit oblong. "Klondyke" is a rather shy seeder, a particularly good quality when it comes to eating.

TOM WATSON—One of the best Water Melons for Market. Very prolific, and attains a very large size, frequently growing from 50 to 60 lbs. in weight. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright pink, tender, firm and sweet. The average ripening time is about 90 days. A first-class variety.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTIVATION—The mushroom can be successfully cultivated in pots, boxes or beds, either out of doors or in a shed or cellar, during the Autumn and winter months. The beds are made of fresh horse dung (which must be dried and fermented until the violent heat is gone) before being used. When ready the material should be made into a bed four foot wide and a foot deep, beaten extremely hard with a rammer or mallet, and left



Mushrooms from Spawn.

until the heat is steady at 60 or 70 degrees, when pieces of spawn, about the size of walnuts, should be inserted an inch deep and 8 or nine inches apart, all over the bed, which must then be covered to a depth of three inches with soil such as the Mushroom naturally grows in, well beaten with the back of a spade, and, if out of doors, should be covered with a good thickness of hay. The soil should not be allowed to become dry, nor ever very wet; therefore something should be at hand to ward off heavy rains if out of doors. Mushrooms may be expected in six or seven weeks from the time of spawning, and a good bed will last for two or three months. In gathering the crop, the stalks should be pulled completely out, otherwise they rot and destroy the young brood. Before the month of April, while the weather is warm the bed may be made into a trench, dug six inches deep, in dry and well-drained ground.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN—The best and most productive variety. The bricks are composed of healthy vigorous spawn, and can be relied on for a good crop of this delicious esculent. In 1 lb. bricks . . . 1/6 each Postage 9d. extra in Victoria, and 1/2 extra Interstate and New Zealand.

MUSTARD

1 oz. will sow 1 square yard.

WHITE—The well-known salading variety. Especially useful for garnishing. Can be sown at any time, and is ready for use in a few weeks. If being grown for use with Curled Cress, Sow the latter about five days before the Mustard so as to have both ready for cutting together 6d. pkt.

WHITE PICKLING MUSTARD—1 lb., 6d. (per post, 9d.); 1/2 lb., 9d. (per post, 1/2); 1 lb., 1/6 (per post, 2/3 in Victoria, 2/8 Interstate).

OKRA OR GOMBO

CULTIVATION—This plant is not so much grown in this country as its merits deserve. The pods, which are used while green and tender, form an excellent ingredient in soups, stews and pickles. They can also be cut in slices and dried for Wint

use. For an early crop, the plants may be raised in heat in July, like Tomatoes, and planted out; the ordinary crop may be sown in September and October for succession, in drills two feet apart, and the plants thinned to the same distance. The soil should be rich and well cultivated.

DWARF GREEN DENSITY—One of the best varieties. Produces very tender, long green pods 6d. pkt.

WHITE VELVET—The best of the white-podded sorts. In this variety, the pods are round and smooth (hence the name), while in all other Okras they are ridged or square-edged 6d. pkt.

ONION

1 oz. will sow about 50 feet in drills.

CULTIVATION — To produce good crops of Onions, ground of a deep loamy nature should be selected; it requires to be well worked and manured. Onions may be transplanted, or the seed may be sown where the plants have to remain. When required early, the seed may be sown in April, but a risk is taken of their running to seed. June is considered the best month to sow for transplanting. For that purpose the seed should be sown in wide drills or beds, and kept free from weeds until fit to transplant. For bulbing on the ground where sown, the months of July and August are recommended. Sow the seeds in drills a foot apart, and thin to six inches. As some of those transplanted are likely to start for seed, the flower-heads must be pinched off as soon as they appear. For pickling Onions, seed of the silver-skinned varieties should be sown in August, rather thickly in drills, and left unthinned. For salad the seed may be sown whenever required, providing the soil is watered should the weather be dry.

EARLY SILVER SKINNED VARIETIES.

EARLY QUEEN—The Early Queen Onion seed now offered is our own strain of Victorian-grown seed, specially grown to contract under our own personal supervision, and can be highly recommended for quality and flavor. This variety is extra early, and produces silver-skinned Onions of the finest quality, of uniform size and shape and of very mild delicious flavor 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

SILVERSKIN—An early white variety, producing small bulbs. Particularly suitable for pickling 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY BROWN GLOBE—Well-known and very popular variety 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—Similar to the Early Brown Globe except in color of the bulbs, which are of a golden color. Comes in about 14 days earlier than the Brown Globe, and is an excellent keeper 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

ODOURLESS—The bulbs are very similar in appearance to the old type large Brown Globe that used to be grown some years ago, while the skin is a pale straw. The flavor of this Onion is delicious and extraordinarily mild. Highly recommended for salads. As it is not a good keeper, grow small plantings for rotation 1/- pkt.; 5/- oz.

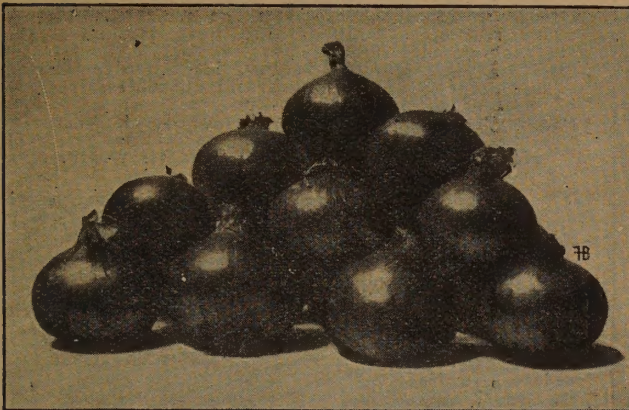
WHITE SPANISH—Attains a large size; very even and of good flavor; skin pale straw color 6d. pkt.; 2/6 oz.

MAIN CROP SORTS.

AILSA CRAIG—One of the largest and most handsome Onions in cultivation. Skin, a pale brown. Good keeper and of excellent flavor 6d. pkt.; 2/- oz.

BROWN SPANISH—The Principal Main Crop Keeping Onion. The seed offered is Gill & Searle's Specially Picked and Selected strain, grown to contract each year by their Expert Seed Grower, under personal supervision 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

Plants of Onion, Early White Queen and Early Brown Globe are obtainable from April to September, and Brown Spanish from July to September. 6d. bundle; 1/- 100. Freight Extra.



Onion, Selected Brown Spanish.

ONION AND GARLIC BULBS

Obtainable March to August.

TREE ONIONS—This variety not only has bulbs at the roots, but also a cluster of bulblets at the top of what would be the flower stem in the ordinary way. Excellent for pickling .. 1/6 lb.

POTATO ONIONS—Multiplies itself by offsets from the parent bulb underneath the soil. Plant in rows 6 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows, just burying the bulbs beneath the surface .. 1/6 lb.

SHALLOTS—Mainly grown for pickling purposes, also for flavoring soups, etc. .. 1/- lb.

GARLIC BULBS .. 1/- lb.

PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow a row about 70 feet.

CULTIVATION—Though Parsley repays for good soil as well as any other crop, it does not always obtain the best kind of treatment, being generally used as an edging to the walks in the kitchen garden, or sown in some out-of-the-way place in poor soil, and insufficiently thinned. The seeds should be sown in drills 15 inches apart, and the plants thinned to twelve inches. Sowings should be made in August and September in a low, shady border for Summer and Autumn supply, and again in March or April for Winter use.

TRIPLE CURLED—A beautifully curled, dwarf-growing variety of fine appearance .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

PARSNIP

1 oz. will sow a row of about 150 feet.

CULTIVATION—Treat in the same manner as recommended for the Carrot. On dry, early soils, sowings may be made in Autumn, on the occurrence of the first rain, to furnish roots for use in Spring. The produce of these sowings should be used early, otherwise the plants would run to seed. October is the best month in which to sow the main crop, and for Winter use a sowing may be made about the beginning of December. The rows should be eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six or eight inches, according to the size of roots required.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN SHORT TOP—A Selected and improved strain of the old type, and one which can be relied upon to give every satisfaction. The roots are tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended .. 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

PEAS

1 lb. will sow a row of about 50 feet.

CULTIVATION—Soil that has been manured for a previous crop will suffice for Winter-sown crops, but for Summer an additional dressing should be given, and the ground well worked. For dwarf varieties the rows should be two and a half to three feet apart, for taller sorts four to six feet,

and the seed of the former should be placed about one inch apart, and the latter three to four inches apart. The sowing of Peas may commence in April, and be continued till January. The Autumn sowing should consist of the earliest varieties. Early kinds may be sown again in June; second earliest and main crops in July and August; main crops again in September, October, November and December; afterwards early varieties again. To maintain a continuous succession, it is a good rule to sow whenever the previous crop is fairly above ground.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

AMERICAN WONDER (Height, 18 inches)—A very early dwarf wrinkled Marrow-fat Pea and an abundant bearer .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

"ENGLISH WONDER" (Height 18 inches)—For flavor and as a prolific yielder this variety is unequalled. It is also the "earliest" of the Peas, and is so adaptable that it may be sown every month from March to August .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

LITTLE GEM (Height 15 to 18 inches)—A fine dwarf, curved-podded, early marrow-fat variety. A heavy bearer, producing an abundance of pods which are well filled with Peas of first-class flavor .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

RICHARD SEDDON (Height 15 to 18 inches)—Very similar to English Wonder, on which it is said to be an improvement, but in our trials it is difficult to detect any difference between the two .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

WILLIAM HURST (Height 15 inches)—A first-class early marrow-fat variety, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods. The Peas are of good flavor .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

DAISY (Height, 18 to 21 inches)—A profuse bearer, producing large handsome pale colored blunt-ended pods of fine large size and well filled with Peas of first-class quality. Quite distinct from other sorts, and highly recommended .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

DAY'S EARLY SUNRISE (Height, 30 inches)—A very hardy round-seeded variety suitable for early crops in very cold districts where marrow-fat Peas cannot be sown till late in the season .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

GREATCROP (Height, 21 to 24 inches)—A second-early Pea of strong and vigorous growth, each pod carrying 5 or 6 Peas of a large size and of first-class marrow-fat flavor .. 9d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

GREENFEAST (Height, 24 to 30 inches)—A very hardy variety of robust growth and fine flavor. Highly esteemed by market gardeners on account of its all round qualities 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

STRATAGEM (Height 24 to 27 inches)—One of the best known and most popular second early sorts. A wrinkled Pea, with long dark green pods filled with Peas of excellent flavor. Recommended either for the Market Grower or the Home Gardener .. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 lb.

Postage is Extra on Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. Add 3d. per packet, 5d. per 1/2 lb., 9d. per lb. in Victoria; 1/2 per lb. Interstate and New Zealand.

MAIN CROP VARIETY.

YORKSHIRE HERO (Height, 27 to 30 inches)—The best of all the main crop varieties. A very prolific yielder, producing pods well filled with Peas of the finest quality and flavor. The variety to follow "English Wonder," either for the Market or for the Home Garden .. 6d. pkt.; 1/- lb.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

DWARF EARLY (Height, 1ft.)—A splendid variety. It is very hardy and prolific .. 6d. pkt.; 2/6 lb.

POTATOES

CULTIVATION—The soil should be in good condition, and, if requiring manure, stable dung or superphosphate of lime should be used. The first crop, for which a dry soil and warm situation should be chosen, may be planted in July in favorable localities, using the earliest varieties; a successional crop of the same, and also of the second earliest and late varieties in August and the latest up in November. Then in January, early varieties may be again planted for an Autumn crop. The sets may be planted two feet by 12 inches apart. With regard to sets, large kinds with few eyes, if cut into pieces of good size, will yield as much produce as whole tubers of equal weight, though, in general, whole tubers, say 4ozs. in weight, are preferable. The after culture consists in drawing soil to the stems, and frequent digging or hoeing of the spaces between the rows. 7 to 8 cwt. required to plant an acre.

Price on Application.

CARMAN (Early)
EARLIEST OF ALL
EARLY ROSE
KIDNEY
SCOTTISH TRIUMPH
SNOWFLAKE

CARMAN No. 2 (Late)
EARLY MANISTEE
EARLY VERMONT
SHARP'S EXPRESS
UP-TO-DATE

PUMPKIN

CULTIVATION—Sow from September to December in well-manured soil. The seeds should be sown in spaces 8ft. to 12ft. apart. Place 10 or 12 seeds in each space, but do not allow more than two of the strongest plants to run.

All varieties of Pumpkins, 6d. packet. Collection of 6 varieties for 2/-.

CROWN—An excellent sort, both for feeding stock and for table use. A very prolific bearer, and a favorite variety. Contract grown seed.

IRONBARK—One of the best known sorts, and an excellent keeper. The Pumpkins are of good size, and are suitable both for feeding stock and for table use. This strain is highly recommended.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS OR POT-IRON (Cattle variety)—The largest of all the Pumpkins and sometimes on account of its enormous size is known as "Hundredweight." The fruits are round with a trace of ribbing.

TURK'S CAP—This variety is perhaps the very best known of all the table Pumpkins. The outer skin is deep orange striped and flaked with pale yellow, the fruit being in the shape of a turban. A splendid keeper and also very suitable for feeding to stock.

TRIANGLE—A very popular line of Pumpkin, better adapted for table than for cattle purposes. Triangle is rather peculiar in shape, but is a very prolific yielder, and the fruit is of first-class flavor.

TROMBONE (Jonathan)—A crookneck variety; very prolific. The flesh is fine, clear and sweet. First-class table variety.

RADISH

1 oz. will sow a bed of 4 square yards.

CULTIVATION—The seeds may be sown in drills in the cool months, when the plants take longer to grow, to enable the weeds to be kept down easily; but in Summer it may be sown thinly broadcast or very thinly in the rows with Carrots or other root crops, or with Lettuces, to be drawn out as required. It may be sown every third or fourth week throughout the year. In Winter a dry situation and in Summer a moist one should be chosen.

All Varieties of Radish, 6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—An extra early quick maturing small round white Radish of excellent flavor. A splendid variety for salads.

EARLY RED TURNIP—Similar to the above except in color.

GIANT CRIMSON FORCING—This variety produces roots 6 to 7 inches in circumference, of the mildest flavor, firm and crisp, without getting pithy.

RADISH—Continued.

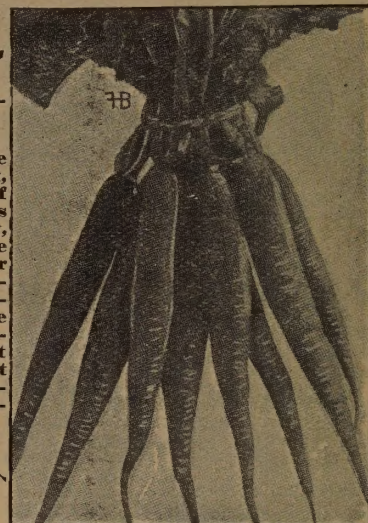
LONG SCARLET—The best of all the long red varieties. Produces fine long Radishes of a rich scarlet color.

"ICICLE"—A splendid early, long white variety. A most adaptable sort and suitable for planting at all seasons of the year.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A very quick maturing, oval-shaped variety of good flavor. The Radishes are scarlet, tipped with white.

PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN.

It promotes the habit of thrift, lessens the cost of living, provides greater variety, the vegetables are cheaper, fresher and cleaner; gardening is a healthy hobby. If we do not grow vegetables we must often go without them. More gardens mean BETTER HEALTH.



Radish, "Long Scarlet."

RHUBARB

CULTIVATION—The seed may be sown in the beginning of September where the plants are to remain, or in drills for transplanting. The drills may be made in light, rich soil, two feet apart, and an inch deep; the seeds should be sown very thinly.

EARLY ALBERT—A very early variety, with long thick stalks of excellent flavor and fine size ..

Seed 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.
WILSON'S RUBY—The best of all the Rhubarbs. An everbearing variety of delicious flavor ..

Seed, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.
TOPP'S WINTER—A splendid variety, being in greatest perfection during the Winter months ..

Seed, 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

RHUBARB ROOTS

(Obtainable from late May to early September.)

EARLY ALBERT—A splendid Summer bearing variety .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

EARLY GIANT—An improvement on Early Albert; large stalks, of good color, fine flavor .. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

GIANT CRIMSON—An extremely prolific long-stalked variety, of delicious flavor. Highly recommended for the Home Garden .. 3/- each

TOPP'S WINTER—A good all round sort, especially valuable, as it is in its greatest perfection during the Winter months 1/- each; 10/- doz.

WILSON'S RUBY—The best of all the Rhubarbs. Produces large stalks of most delicate flavor. An everbearing variety, suitable for cutting practically the whole year round. Especially suitable for the Home Garden 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Freight charged Extra on Rhubarb Roots.

Use Clift's Manurial Insecticide in the Flower and Vegetable Garden.
It keeps the soil clean and healthy, and minimises the attacks of soil insects.
See Sundries Pages.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTIVATION — Salsify succeeds well under the same treatment required for Carrots and other root crops it may be sown in August, and for the general crop in October. Sow the seed in drills about 15in. apart, and thin the plants to 6in. The young leaves, when blanched, may be used as a vegetable. The roots are boiled or stewed like Carrots and Parsnips, or half boiled and grated fine, made into small balls and then dipped into batter and fried like oysters, which they somewhat resemble.

MAMMOTH—Salsify, of late years, has come into more general use, and this variety will be welcomed by lovers of this delicious vegetable. Produces good roots of large size and good flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.



Salsify, Mammoth.

SEA KALE

CULTIVATION—Sea Kale will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Sow the seed in August and September in drills 2 feet apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. When blanching, the plants should be covered with pots, boxes or casks or the like with fresh dung in such quantities as will produce a gentle and prolonged heat. They are ready for use when they have grown the length of a few inches.

Sea Kale, 6d. packet.

SPINACH

1 oz. will sow a row about 60 feet.

CULTIVATION—The seed should be sown thinly, in drills, which in Winter should be 18 inches or more apart, and the plants thinned to 12 inches; the Spring and Summer crops need not stand further apart than half that distance.

PRICKLY—The best variety for Winter and Spring use. Stands a long time before running to seed 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

ROUND—An improved strain with dark green leaves. Stands well before running to seed. For Summer and Autumn use 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia Expansa*)—A trailing variety, especially recommended for growing in out of the way corners, and in districts where only a limited water supply is available 6d. packet

SQUASH

CULTIVATION—The Squash is closely related to the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow, except the Bush Varieties, which do not run or require so much room.

All varieties of Squash, 6d. per packet.

SQUASH—(Continued.)

RUNNING VARIETIES.

BLUE HUBBARD—Flesh sweet, dry, and thick, of excellent flavor. Good keeper.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Excellent quality, medium size fruit, good keeper.

GREEN HUBBARD—The most popular variety in America. The fruits are moderately warted, pointed at both ends, and average about 10 lbs. in weight. The color is a very deep green, while the flesh is dry, sweet, very thick, and of excellent flavor. A first-class keeping variety.

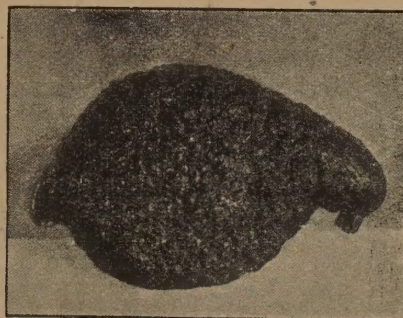


Prickly Spinach.

BUSH OR TREE SORTS.

CUSTARD—This variety is synonymous with the Early White Scalloped Bush Squash. This variety can be recommended for the small family, as the fruits are just large enough to provide for two or three persons. A very prolific bearer, and a good sort for the Home Gardener.

BUSH FORDHOOK—For quality and delicious sweetness, this variety can be thoroughly recommended.



Squash, Hubbard Green.

TURNIP

1 oz. will sow a row about 150 feet.

CULTIVATION—The seed may be sown broadcast on a bed or in drills, the latter being the preferable mode. The drills for early sorts should be at least 15 inches apart, and the plants thinned to six or nine inches, but for Swedes the drills should be eighteen inches and the plants twelve inches apart. The first sowings should be made in the beginning of February, or earlier if a good rainfall happens to occur. Successional sowings may be made of white sorts in Autumn and early Spring, choosing the yellow-fleshed varieties for Summer growth, as they withstand the heat better than the others. The seed should be sown extremely thin, and the plants thinned early, and the surface of the soil around them kept in a loose state.

All Variety of Turnip Seed, 6d. per packet; 1/- oz.



Turnip, "White Stone."

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MUNICH—Very early; handsome snow-white flesh, delicious flavor.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PURPLE-TOP MILAN—The earliest maturing of all the Turnips. The roots are of medium size and quite flat.

EARLY WHITE STONE—An early maturing and hardy variety. The roots are of good shape, with short top and a single tap root. The flesh is snowy white, solid and mild in flavor.

LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE—An excellent variety of Table Swede. The flesh is yellow, tender and of good flavor. Thoroughly recommended for Summer use. A good hot weather variety.

NON-SEEDING WHITE—Stands longer than other Turnips without running to seed.

ORANGE JELLY (Robertson's Golden Ball)—Excellent for Summer use.

EARLY PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A standard globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns, and is the standard sort for growing for market.

TOMATO

CULTIVATION—To have Tomatoes early, seed must be sown in May or June in heat, and the young plants grown in pots until ready to plant out when the weather has become warm in September. For later crops, the seed may be sown in a warm border out of doors towards the end of August. The Tomato requires rich soil, and succeeds best in that which is sandy. The earliest plants should be planted and trained against the north wall or fence; later crops may be planted against other fences, or in the open quarters, allowing a space of three feet to each plant, but in all situations they ought to be supported off the ground by stakes or trellises. The plants, as they grow, should be kept thin of shoots, weak laterals

being pinched off, and those that are to remain stopped at the flower.

"ABUNDANCE"—A very abundant yielder. The fruit is of a splendid bright scarlet, round, uniform in size and of first-class quality 9d. packet

KONDINE RED—An excellent variety, producing medium sized smooth fruit in great abundance 9d. packet

BURBANK—An extra early variety, producing fine quality, smooth flesh fruit. Very prolific 6d. packet

BURWOOD PRIZE—A first-class early variety, handsome fruit of good size 6d. packet



Tomato, Market King.

MARKET KING—The continued and increasing demand and enthusiastic remarks of our many customers confirm our opinion that this Tomato is still one of the very best. Continuous selection has enabled us to maintain the strong constitution, heavy bearing, and regularity of size that have made this variety so popular. Excellent for indoor or outdoor growing, "Market King" still thoroughly merits the name it bears 1/- per packet

EARLIANA—One of the earliest. The fruit is large and of a beautiful red color 6d. packet

EARLY DWARF RED (Selected)—Bearing large bright red fruit. Thoroughly recommended 6d. packet

IMPROVED TROPHY—Fruit very large, smooth, solid, and of fine flavor 6d. packet

ORANGE PROLIFIC—Bears medium-sized fruit of uniform size and excellent flavor. A very prolific Tomato 6d. packet

PONDEROSA—A very large, smooth, handsome variety, of a rich dark crimson color 6d. pkt.

TOMATO—(Continued.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN DWARF RED (South Australian grown)—A well-known early, large-fruited dwarf Tomato, with solid flesh, perfect shape, good skin and excellent flavor 1/- packet

AUSTRALIAN LARGE RED is strongly recommended to market gardeners and others as the most prolific variety known, and has proved itself to be an exceptionally heavy cropper, producing large bright red fruits of fine flavor. The fruits are almost smooth, very firm and fleshy, and are the acme of perfection 6d. packet

WILDING'S PROLIFIC (Burwood Wonder)—One of earliest, and at the same time, one of the most prolific variety known, and has proved itself to be an exceptionally heavy cropper, producing large bright red fruits of fine flavor. The fruits are almost smooth, very firm and fleshy, and are the acme of perfection 6d. packet

PERENNIAL TREE TOMATO (Cyphomandra betacea)—This fast-growing Perennial reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet. This fruit, which is orange-colored, and about the size of a bantam's egg, is very delicious 6d. packet

FANCY VARIETIES, 6d. per packet.

The small-fruited or fancy varieties of Tomato. Make a particularly ornamental garnish for salads.

RED CHERRY
RED PEAR-SHAPED
RED PEACH
YELLOW CHERRY
YELLOW PEACH
YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED

TOMATO PLANTS

(Obtainable from early August to November.)

Plants of Burbank, Chalk's Early Jewel, Earliana, Burwood Wonder, Orange Prolific, Australian Large Red, and other varieties of Tomato are available from early in August until the middle of November. Prices: 1/- per dozen, 5/- per 100, and per 1000 price on application. Write for special "TOMATO" leaflet, published annually at the end of July.

Tomato Plants are only supplied subject to the following conditions:—

"The Victorian Railways will not accept Tomato Plants at 'Commissioner's Risk,' but will only carry same at Consignee's full liability. Tomato Plants are therefore only sold on the strict understanding that our liability ceases when the Plants have been delivered to the Railways in good order and condition and a clean receipt obtained for same. We cannot accept any responsibility for damage done, breakages incurred or pilferage during transit."

Freight charged extra on Tomato Plants.

VEGETABLE MARROW

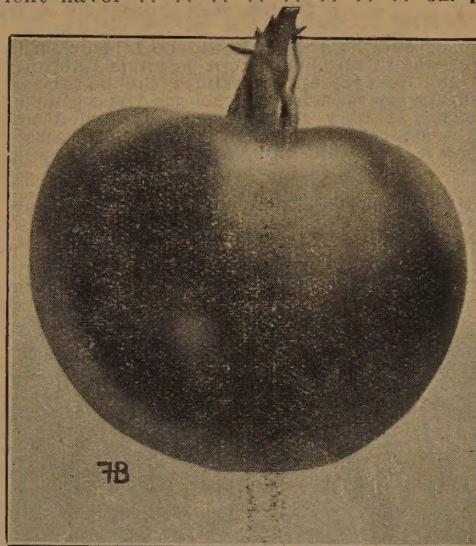
CULTIVATION—The instructions given for the Cucumber are applicable to the growth of the Vegetable Marrow, with the difference of only having one plant instead of two in every space, and the distance eight feet apart instead of six, and little or no stopping, further than thinning where the vines are too thick.

RUNNING OR TRAILING SORTS.

EARLY LONG GREEN—Excellent flavor and productive bearer 6d. packet

VEG. MARROW—(Continued.)

EARLY LONG WHITE—Very early and prolific . . . 6d. packet
FELTHAM PROLIFIC—Early small white Marrows 9d. packet
LONG GREEN BUSH (Cocozelle or Italian Marrow) —This variety is early maturing and extremely productive 6d. packet
LONG WHITE BUSH—Very prolific and of excellent flavor 6d. packet



Tomato, "Kondine Red."

GARDENER'S DEPARTMENT

We have no gardeners on our staff, nor do we undertake laying out gardens and lawns or attending to same. WE DO, however, **MAINTAIN A DEPARTMENT** for the purpose of assisting our clients in this respect, and any enquiries entrusted to us will be passed on to reputable men whose ability is well known to us. Clients, therefore, requiring permanent gardeners or casuals will please get in touch with us, when we will be pleased to give them the benefit of our experience and knowledge in making a selection. We make **NO CHARGE** for so doing, this being part of "OUR SERVICE."

QUINN'S BOOK ON PRUNING

The Book for the Orchardist. Deals fully with Trees. Profusely illustrated with informative diagrams, which materially aid the novice in gaining a good knowledge of the Best and Most Successful methods of Pruning.

Price: 4/9 per copy. Postage, 3d. extra.

FODDER CROPS FOR AUSTRALIA

By Leslie H. Brunning.

This book will be found a valuable reference work, as it contains full details of Cultural Information, Utility, etc., of the very best of the Fodder Plants suitable for Australian conditions. The book is divided into six sections, covering Root Crops, Rape and the other Brassicas, Annual Summer Fodders, including Sudan Grass, Clovers, including "Tarwei" Strawberry Clover, and Subterranean Clover and Seed Mixtures.

Price: 2/6 per copy. Postage, 2d. extra.

LAWN GRASSES

SPECIALLY MACHINE CLEANED.

OWING TO THE FLUCTUATIONS OF THE MARKET, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO AFFIX PRICES TO SEVERAL ARTICLES, BUT SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS WILL BE SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

20 LB. REPRESENTS A BUSHEL OF GRASS SEEDS.

A portion of every garden should be laid down in lawn. A well-made and well-kept lawn is not only a pleasure to the eye, but enhances the beauty of the surrounding garden and increases the value of any property. It may therefore be regarded not merely as a necessity for filling up the garden space, but as a desirable and valuable asset to any home.

To maintain a good lawn means careful and regular attention to the necessary routine work of mowing, watering, rolling, top-dressing, etc.



VARIETIES OF GRASSES USED FOR LAWNS.

The Grasses shown below are those most generally used for Lawns, either sown alone or in mixture. A mixture of Lawn Grasses suitable to the particular conditions will generally give much better results than any one particular grass sown alone. We shall always be pleased to advise our clients in this respect, and happy to submit recommendations whenever required. It is false economy to use anything but the best seed, as weeds very soon spread and spoil a lawn.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL LAWN LEAFLET—

“HOW TO GROW A LAWN.” Post Free.

Cora Lynn,
Via Garfield.
3/8/28

“I would just like to mention that the Waipu Browntop Lawn Grass seed I got from you is growing very nicely. I am delighted with it.”
Mrs. W. L.

LAWN GRASSES.

CHEWING'S FESCUE	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
COUCH GRASS	RED FESCUE
CREEPING BENT	ROUGH-STALKED
CRESTED DOGSTAIL	MEADOW GRASS
KENTUCKY BLUE	WAIPU BROWNTOP
GRASS	WOOD MEADOW GRASS

GILL & SEARLE'S SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE.

AS SUPPLIED TO MOST OF THE LEADING BOWLING, TENNIS AND CRICKET CLUBS IN AND AROUND MELBOURNE.

A scientifically prepared mixture of Grasses suitable for Gardens, Lawns, Bowling Greens, Croquet Lawns, etc. Absolutely free from foreign matter, and contains no Clover. Unexcelled for all lawns.

1 lb., 1/3. 1 lb., 2/-. 10 lbs., 15/.
30/- per bushel of 20 lbs.

SPECIAL MACHINE-DRESSED IRISH RYE GRASS FOR LAWNS.

This is a splendid quality, free from all foreign matter, specially saved from old pastures and thoroughly perennial.

7d. per 1/2 lb.; 1/- per lb.; 15/- per bushel of 20 lbs.

BUFFALO GRASS. (Roots only).

Makes an excellent lawn, particularly in dry districts. Grows well on any soil, and produces a good sward, even on pure sand. The roots should be planted in the Spring.

PRICE: 6/- per half-sack; 11/- per sack.

PERFECT LAWNS

To maintain a Lawn, Putting Green, Tennis Court, Bowling Green or Croquet Lawn in the highest state of efficiency and perfection, **frequent cutting regular rolling, ample moisture** during dry weather, together with an **annual dressing of Velvas Lawn Sand** each season, are all essential. The Velvas is applied, not only as a nutriment, but to destroy the trefoils and other weeds which take up the moisture and rob the grasses of the plant food in the ground. With some Lawns and Greens, the use of **Vermerad Worm Killer** is a necessary adjunct to this treatment to kill the worms and to avoid the surface from becoming dank, muddy and untrue, thus preserving that close, well-knit, verdant turf so pleasing to the eye, and so essential for such games as Golf, Tennis, Bowls, Croquet, etc.

THE ESSENTIALS OF MAKING & MAINTAINING A LAWN IN GOOD ORDER.

1. Thorough and proper soil preparation, including adequate provision for drainage.
2. Allowing the weeds to develop, and destroying them before attempting to sow seed or plant roots.
3. Levelling and fining the ground thoroughly before sowing or planting.
4. Sowing seed or planting roots at the right time of the year.
5. Firming the ground well after sowing seed and affording protection from birds.
6. Abundance of moisture during dry weather.
7. Frequent cutting, regular watering, and regular rolling.
8. Top dressing at least every two years.

Our PLANT AND FRUIT TREE CATALOG FOR 1929 will be issued early in the Autumn. Post Free on Application.

For a Perfect Lawn Sow Our Special Mixed Lawn Grass.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

GRASSES and CLOVERS for Permanent Pastures

ALL SPECIALLY MACHINE CLEANED

Owing to the fluctuations of the market we are unable to state prices. We will be pleased to quote at lowest market rates. When enquiring for samples and prices, kindly state approximately quantities required. 20 lb. represents a bushel of grass seeds.

COCKSFOOT, or ORCHARD GRASS.

Botanical name, *Dactylis glomerata*.

Perennial. Height 3 to 6 ft.

A valuable grass, and very largely grown in Victoria. Sow from 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Best New Zealand Seed.

COUCH, or BERMUDA GRASS.

Botanical name, *Cynodon dactylon*.

Exceedingly valuable for sowing on embankments for binding. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

Botanical name, *Cynosurus cristatus*.

Perennial. Height 1 to 1½ ft.

Sow with other grasses from 2 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

CREeping BENT or RED TOP.

Botanical name, *Agrostis alba*, var.

stolonifera.

Perennial. Height 1½ to 2 ft.

Sow, if alone, 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

CHEWING'S FESCUE.

Botanical name, *Festuca duriuscula*.

var. *Chewing's*.

Perennial. Height, 1 ft.

A variety of Hard Fescue, largely grown in New Zealand and elsewhere. Sow, if alone, 20 lbs. to the acre.

HARD FESCUE.

Botanical name, *Poa Pratensis*.

Perennial. Height, 1½ ft.

Hardy and robust variety. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. to the acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Botanical name, *Festuca duriuscula*.

Specially adapted for dry light soils. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs. to the acre or 2 to 4 lbs. if mixed with other grasses and clovers.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

(Golden Crown Grass.)

Withstands Drought and is not affected by frosts. It should be sown during the Spring and early Autumn months, at the rate of from 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Prime Hand-shaken Seed.



PHALARIS BULBOSA.

"The King of All Winter Grasses."

This is without doubt the most valuable Winter Grass yet introduced. Sow 2 lbs. to the acre, 4 lbs. broadcast.

PRAIRIE GRASS.

Botanical name, *Bromus unioloides*.

Perennial. Height, 2½ to 3 ft.

One of the hardiest and most nutritious Grasses, which is readily eaten by all stock. Sow 40 lbs., if alone, to the acre.

RED, or CREEPING FESCUE.

Botanical name, *Festuca rubra*.

Perennial. Height 2 to 3 ft.

A valuable grass of creeping habit, excellent for enduring severe droughts. Sow, if alone, 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

RHODES GRASS.

(*Chloris Virgata*, or *C. Abyssinica*.)

One of the Greatest Drought-resisting Grasses ever introduced. A valuable grass for hot climates, growing luxuriantly through the Summer. Sow 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre after all danger of frosts are over.

RIB GRASS.

Botanical name, *Plantago lanceolata*.

Perennial. Height, ½ ft.

Specially adapted for sowing on sheep runs. Sow with other grasses, 2 lbs. to the acre, or if alone sow 20 lbs.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS.

Botanical name, *Poa trivialis*.

Perennial. Height, 1 to 1½ ft.

This grass does well on all pastures when the soil is good. Sow, if alone, 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

PERENNIAL IRISH RYE GRASS.

Botanical name, *Lolium perenne*.

Perennial. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Too well-known to need description. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

RYE GRASS.

WESTERN WOLTHS.

(*Lolium Western Woldicum*.)

A most productive new forage and pasture grass. Of wonderful vitality, making strong growth during severe frosts, and will grow on sodden soil. It is of very quick growth, and is readily eaten by all stock. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

RYE GRASS. ITALIAN.

Botanical name, *Lolium Italicum*.

Biennial. Height, 1½ to 2½ ft.

Too well-known to need description. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. to the acre.

RYE GRASS. WIMMERA.

Botanical name, *Lolium Subulatum*.

Lolium Subulatum is stated to be a native of Southern Europe. It is an Annual, and in this respect resembles Italian Rye Grass. It has a very vigorous root system, and seeds very freely, and grows well in the Wimmera, Mallee and other warm districts. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs. to the acre.

RYE GRASS. VICTORIAN OR WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Victorian Ryegrass which is saved in the Western District of this State usually contains a large proportion of native Grasses and Clovers, and it is impossible to obtain Western District Ryegrass free from some of these seeds. It is one of the best permanent fattening grasses, acclimatised and exceedingly hardy. Sow, if alone 40 lbs. to the acre.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

SUDAN GRASS
Andropogon Sorghum Var.

SWEET SORGHUM HAY GRASS.

A tall Annual Grass, which under average conditions reaches a height of five feet. The stems are small and somewhat more leafy than those of Johnson Grass. It is readily cured into hay fully equal in feed value to Johnson Grass Hay. In general appearance it is very similar to Johnson Grass, but is entirely distinct from it. Since it lacks the underground root stock it apparently produces a greater top growth than Johnson Grass. It is an Annual plant, and must be seeded each season, as in the case of Millet. Sow in the Spring, when the ground is warm. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast; if sown in drills, sow 8 lbs. to the acre. Broadcast. 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

TIMOTHY GRASS.

Botanical name, *Phleum pratense*.

Perennial. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

Too well-known to need any description. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs. to the acre.

WALLABY GRASS.

Botanical name, *Danthonia Semi-annularis*.

A splendid pasture grass, readily eaten by stock. Sow in the Spring and Autumn months after rain. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

WAIPU BROWNTOP.

Botanical name, *Agrostis tenuis vulgaris*.

This grass has special qualities, especially for Bowling Greens, Golf Putting Greens, and Croquet Lawns in districts with good rainfall or where artificial watering can be employed. Sow, if alone, 20 lbs. to the acre.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

Botanical name, *Poa nemoralis*.

Most useful in the formation of Pastures, Lawns, etc. Does well in shady positions. Sow, if alone, 30 lbs. to the acre.

YORKSHIRE FOG, or WOOLLY SOFT GRASS.

Botanical name, *Holcus lanatus*.

Perennial. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Inferior to many sorts, of easy culture in all classes of soil. Sow, if alone, 20 lbs. to the acre.

Clover Seeds

Samples and Prices Post Free on Application.
Kindly State Approximate Quantity Required.

ALSYKE, or HYBRID CLOVER.

(*Trifolium hybridum*.)

A perennial variety, hybrid between the Red and White. It produces enormous crops of good fodder. Sow, if alone, 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre, or 2 lb. if mixed with other grasses.

BURR CLOVER.

Medicago denticulata.

A hardy Clover, producing good fodder. Specially suited for growing on dry land or hillsides. Sow, if alone, 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

BERSEEM or EGYPTIAN CLOVER.

Trifolium Alexandrinum.

This is a very productive Clover, growing two feet high or more. Berseem is sometimes termed the "Winter Lucerne," and is essentially a Winter crop. Suitable for a rotating crop on irrigated lands. It is very succulent, and much relished by stock. Recorded as an Annual. Sow in the Spring or early Autumn at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. in drills, or 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast to the acre.

BOKHARA CLOVER

Melilotus leucantha.

Also called Sweet Clover. A perennial which grows well on poor soil, and yields abundantly. Sow 10 lb. to the acre.

CLUSTER CLOVER

Trifolium Glomeratum.

This Clover spreads rapidly, and yields an abundance of good pasture. It is purely an Annual, which seeds freely, and so maintains itself, even on dry sandy soil. Mixed with other Grasses, sow 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

COW GRASS or PERENNIAL RED CLOVER.

Trifolium pratense perenne.

This is distinct from the Common Red Clover. It is of quicker growth than the other varieties, and yields an immense crop, which is highly nutritious. 20 lbs. required to sow an acre by itself, or 4 lbs. if mixed with other grasses.

GIANT COW GRASS CLOVER.

Extra Prime.

It is considered a better soil improver than the ordinary Cow Grass. It is slower in arriving at maturity, but is possessed of more lasting character. If alone, sow 20 lbs. to the acre; if mixed with other grasses, sow 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

ITALIAN SCARLET CLOVER

Trifolium incarnatum.

An Annual Clover, with hairy stems, and is not a particular hardy sort. Generally grown as a catch crop, the seed being sown in the Autumn, and the crop fed off the next Summer. Excellent for an early crop. 12 to 15 lbs. required to sow an acre by itself, or 4 lbs. if mixed with other grasses.

KING ISLAND MELILOT.

Melilotus Indica or Parviflora.

One of the most valuable Clovers for pasturing, Suitable for poor quality land and sandy wastes, near the sea shore. 15 lbs. of seed required to sow an acre.

RED or BROAD CLOVER.

Trifolium pratense.

This variety yields an immense crop. 20 lbs. required to sow an acre by itself, or 4 lbs. if mixed with other grasses.

LOTUS MAJOR.

The Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil.

A deep-rooting Perennial Clover, producing an enormous amount of fodder. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. It does particularly well in bushy and moist localities, or on wet meadows. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. if alone, or 3 to 4 lbs. when sown with other grasses.

CLOVERS—(Continued.)

STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

Clean Shelled Seed.

A very valuable variety for damp lands, producing immense quantities of fattening herbage. It is quite distinct in appearance, being of a trailing habit. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre

SUCKLING CLOVER.

Trifolium minus.

A small yellow-flowering Annual plant. Forms a close herbage on strong land, seeding itself every year. Does well on sandy soils. Mixed with other grasses, sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

TREFOIL, or HOP CLOVER.

(Black Medick.)

Medicago lupulina.

This Clover is very distinct, bearing a yellow flower, is erect and branching, and yields a large crop. It should be sown sparingly, otherwise it will smother the other Clovers. If sown alone it may be cut for hay. It grows on any soil that contains lime. Stock of all kind like it. Sow with other grasses, at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER.

Trifolium Subterraneum.

This Clover, which is one of the most nutritious plants known to agriculture, is indigenous to Britain, and is found growing on dry, sandy and gravelly soil. The stems grow over each other to a depth of 6 or 7 inches, the lower ones being as healthy as those above. Sow, if alone, 5 to 7 lbs. to the acre, or 2 lbs. if mixed with other grasses.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

One of the most valuable Perennial fodder plants we possess. It forms a thick mat of sweet and very nutritious herbage. In any cool, moist district this Clover, if once introduced, will soon spread, as the cattle carry it everywhere. Sow 12 to 14 lbs. to the acre by itself, or 2 lbs. if mixed with other grasses.

Lucerne

The King of Fodder Plants. Excellent for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, &c. Should be grown by every farmer. Triple Machined Cleaned by Up-to-date Machinery.

HUNTER RIVER.

Genuine broad-leaved, upright, dodder-free Lucerne.

Withstands drought excellently, and with only a shower or two of rain produces an abundance of fodder, which is eaten by horses, cattle, and sheep with great relish. It can be depastured on during the Summer, without destroying its permanence. It excels all other fodder plants for the purpose of hay, our climate and rich deep soil being especially adapted to its growth. In a very favorable season it will produce six to eight cuttings from the beginning of August to the latter end of March, each cutting producing from one to two tons per acre, according to the character of the soil. This seed should be sown in good, deep, rich land, as the roots penetrate to a great depth. The more the land is worked the better the chance here will be of producing a crop. It should be subsoiled during the Summer to as great a depth as possible. After this, cross plough, harrow, and roll, until staple is as well pulverised and the surface as smooth as it is possible to get it. Care should be taken to eradicate all couch grass from the land before the seed is sown, as it is very injurious to a Lucerne crop. The thicker the crop, the finer and better will be the quality of the hay. The seed should be sown in Autumn or Spring. 8 lbs. in drills, or 20 lbs. broadcast required to sow an acre.

Samples and Prices of Hunter River Lucerne
Post Free on Application.



Lucerne, Hunter River.

**Permanent Pastures
Grass Seed Mixtures**

For the laying down of land to Permanent Pasture, we strongly recommend the following tables as a guide to our customers. Prices on Application.

SUITABLE FOR WARM DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Alsike Clover	1
Birds-foot Trefoil	1
Cocksfoot Grass	15
Paspalum dilatatum	1
Perennial Rye Grass	10
Prairie Grass	5
Rib Grass	2
Subterranean Clover	1
Timothy	2
Wallaby Grass	2
White Clover	1

Sufficient for 1 acre 41 lbs.

SUITABLE FOR COOL DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Alsike Clover	1
Cocksfoot	10
Crested Dogtail	1
Paspalum dilatatum	1
Perennial Rye Grass	15
Prairie Grass	5
Red Clover	2
Subterranean Clover	1
Timothy	4
White Clover	1

Sufficient for 1 acre 41 lbs.

PERMANENT PASTURES--Grass Seed Mixtures, Continued

SUITABLE FOR HOT DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Alsike Clover	2
Birds-foot Trefoil	1
Cocksfoot	12
Hard Fescue	1
Paspalum dilatatum	1
Perennial Rye Grass	5
Prairie Grass	14
Rib Grass	4
Subterranean Clover	1
Wallaby Grass	2
White Clover	1
Sufficient for 1 acre	44 lbs.

SUITABLE FOR COLD DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Alsike Clover	1
Cocksfoot	10
Crested Dogstail	2
Paspalum dilatatum	1
Perennial Rye Grass	20
Red Clover	2
Subterranean Clover	1
Timothy	4
White Dutch Clover	1
Sufficient for 1 acre	42 lbs.

Forage Crops

WHEN ENQUIRING FOR SAMPLES AND
PRICES KINDLY STATE
APPROXIMATELY QUANTITIES
REQUIRED.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX (The Great Feed for Sheep.)
True Broad-leaved Dwarf Essex.

Rape is without doubt one of the most useful plants for fattening sheep. Sow in Autumn or Spring from 4 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

WHITE MUSTARD.

WHITE MUSTARD is sown and grown by itself for fodder, but is especially valuable for growing with Rape seed, as a preventative of bloat and scouring. Sown by itself, from 8 to 10 lbs. of White Mustard seed is required per acre; sown in mixture with Rape, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per acre is ample.

White Mustard has a high value for green manuring, and is sown at the same time as Dwarf Essex Rape.

Sorghums and Millets

FOR GREEN FODDER PURPOSES.

SORGHUMS.

Sorghums are valuable Fodder Plants for hot and dry districts, and yield an immense quantity of forage. They can be sown from September to end of January. Sow 8 lbs. in drills, and 12 lbs. per acre broadcast.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM.

A very nutritious Summer Fodder Plant, excellent for cows.

AMBER SUGAR CANE.

Var. Sorghum.

Greatly relished by horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. If fed green, it should not be used until the seed head has shot out, as before it reaches that stage it has a bitter flavor.

BROOM CORN.

Although a non-saccharine variety, it is nevertheless largely grown as fodder for feeding stock.

IMPHEE, or PLANTER'S FRIEND.

Var. Sorghum.

A variety of Sorghum requiring the same treatment in the cultivation. Sow in drills from September to December, about 3 feet apart, at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre; if broadcast, on clean land, sow 12 lbs. to the acre.

**JOHNSON GRASS, or EVERGREEN
MILLET.**

Sorghum halapense.

A Valuable Perennial Variety.

JAPANESE MILLET.

This Millet is an Annual of exceedingly rapid growth, standing 6 to 8 feet high, and yields 10 to 12 tons per acre of green fodder, which, when cured, makes an excellent quality of hay. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. in drills; 15 lbs. broadcast.

SEED MAIZE.

We carry stocks of all the leading varieties of Maize, and shall be pleased to quote for quantities on application.



**Field Root
Crops**

Many Clients, in addition to requiring Garden seeds, are often needing some Field Seeds for growing for Horses or Cattle, and on that account we append herewith particulars of varieties available. The sorts listed represent the best obtainable, and can be relied on for trueness to strain, growth and quality. Prices will gladly be submitted on application.

SWEDES.

(Sow Oct. to Jan., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.)

CHAMPION PURPLE TOP
ELEPHANT PURPLE TOP
SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP
DEFIANCE PURPLE TOP

MANGELS.

(Sow Sept. to Dec., 4 lbs. per acre.)

MAMMOTH LONG RED
CHAMPION YELLOW
GLOBE

GIANT HALF

SUGAR MANGELS.
(Sow Sept. to Dec., 8 lbs. per acre.)

WHITE TOP
ROSE TOP

FIELD TURNIPS.

(Sow Oct. to Dec., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.)

PURPLE TOP YELLOW
ABERDEEN
WHITE GLOBE
PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH

FIELD CARROTS.

(Sow Sept. to Feb., 4 lbs. per acre.)

YELLOW BELGIAN
WHITE BELGIAN
SINCLAIR'S CHAMPION

SUGAR BEET.

(Sow Sept. to Nov., 8 lbs. per acre.)

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED

GIANT SILVER BEET.

"A Wonderful Fodder Crop."

(Sow Sept. to Nov., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.)

BROAD LEAF

Four Purpose Crops

For Green Manuring, Winter Feed, Cleaning the Land, etc. The following mixtures are made up by ourselves, and are mixed in proportion to meet the different requirements:—

No. 1.		No. 2.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Ryecorn.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Ryecorn.
$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Dun Peas.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Dun Peas
$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Cape Barley.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Cape Barley.
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Golden Tares.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Algerian Oats.
		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Golden Tares.

Prices on Application. Special Quotations given for large areas.

Seed Grain

It must be distinctly understood that all Seed Grain is sold for NETT PROMPT CASH ONLY. Exchange to be added to Cheques.

Samples and Prices Post Free on Application.

RYE (60 lbs. Bushel.)
CAPE BARLEY (50 lbs. Bushel.)
MAIZE 56 lbs. Bushel.)
WHEAT (60 lbs. Bushel.)
OATS, WHITE TARTARIAN (40 lbs. Bushel.)
OATS, BLACK TARTARIAN (50 lbs. Bushel.)
OATS, ALGERIAN (40 lbs. Bushel.)

Various Agricultural Seeds

NOTE.—Nothing less than Half-Bushels will be charged at the Bushel rate. When writing for Samples and Prices, please state approximate quantity required.

BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE.

Sow 1 bushel to the acre.

FIELD CABBAGE.

Giant Drumhead.

A late variety, growing to an immense size; very solid. Largely cultivated.

CABBAGE OR KALE.

"Thousand-headed."

Invaluable as a fodder for sheep. Sow 2 to 3 lb. to the acre.

CHOU MOELLIER.

A valuable new fodder plant, belonging to the Kale family, of rapid and vigorous growth. Sow 2 lb. to the acre in drills.

COW PEAS.

A valuable fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower, when they will eat the entire plant. Sow 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. 60 lb. to the bushel.

CATTLE PUMPKIN.

Seed should be sown in Spring. Plant three or four seeds in a patch, 12 ft. apart each way. Sow 2 lb. to the acres.

BUTTON

CONNECTICUT FIELD

CROWN

KING OF THE MAM-

MOTHS

IRONBARK

MAMMOTH

HEMP.

Sow 60 lb. to the acre broadcast.



LINSEED OR FLAX.

56 lb. to the bushel.

Sow early in the Spring or Autumn at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

FIELD PEAS.

60 lbs. to the bushel.

Sow broadcast at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.

GREY or PARTRIDGE. DUN PEAS.

SUNFLOWER.

Extensively grown for poultry feeding, also for its oil-yielding properties. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

LARGE RUSSIAN BLACK LARGE or GREY STRIPED

SOY BEAN.

Soja hispida.

In the Soy Bean we have a food and a fertilizer combined. Sow in September and October for best results, planting about 30 lbs. to 60 lbs. per acre, according to distance the rows are formed apart.

TOBACCO.

The soil best adapted for Tobacco culture is a deep chocolate or rich, sandy loam. 2 oz. of seed is sufficient to plant an acre . . . 6d. pkt.; 5/- oz.

TARES or VETCHES.

(60 lb. bushel.)

The Tare or Vetch is a most valuable forage plant, and also makes excellent green food. The crop should be sown in Autumn as early as the seed is able to germinate. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Special Price sent for quantities.

GOLDEN TARES

TICK or HORSE BEANS.

(60 lbs. to the bushel.)

The Tick or Horse Bean thrives best on stiff, rich soil, and will succeed on any soil suitable for wheat. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

Should you already have a copy of this Catalog, please hand duplicate to some friend or relative interested in Gardening.

Sundries and General Requisites

Spray Compounds and Insecticides

BLACK LEAF 40 OR NICOTINE SULPHATE

A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent. of actual Nicotine by weight. A safe and certain insecticide for Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Apple Bug and similar insect pests in the orchard and garden. A little soft soap or Sunlight soap dissolved in the spray helps it to adhere to the foliage, thus materially assisting more effective results.

1 oz. bottles. (Making 6 gallons)	1/6
2 oz. bottles. (Making 12 gallons)	2/9
4 oz. bottles. (Making 24 gallons)	4/6
8 oz. bottles. (Making 48 gallons)	7/6
16 oz. bottles. (Making 96 gallons)	12/6
2 lb. tins	21/- each
10 lb. tins	70/- each



"GARGOYLE" PREPARED RED SPRAYING OIL

For Destroying Scale, Woolly Aphid, Red Spider, etc.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Apples, Pears, Plums, etc.)—Spray after the blossoms are open, using a mixture at the rate of 1 gallon of oil to 20 gallons of water.

CITRUS TREES, PALMS AND EVERGREENS.—Spray from January to May or when the trees are not making any growth, using at the rate of 1 gallon of oil to 40 gallons of water.

1 pint tins	1/3 each
1 gall tins	5/6 each
1/2 gall. tins	3/- each
4 gall. tins	4/- per gall.
40/43 gall. barrels	3/9 per gall.

BENZOLE EMULSION

The recognised specific for Rutherglen Bug or Fly. Also most effective for Thrips, Bean Butterfly, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bug, and Red Spider. One lb. Jar, when diluted, makes 5 gallons.

1 lb. jars	1/6 each	43 lb. tins	1/3 per lb.
	9 lb. tins	1/- per lb.	

GISHURST COMPOUND

For preventing and destroying Red Spider Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrips, Green Fly, American Blight, etc.

1 lb. boxes, 2/- each.	Postage, 9d. extra in Victoria,
	1/2 extra Interstate.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM

For killing Garden Snails, Slugs, Wood Lice and all Leaf-Eating Insects. Make a mash of One Heaping Tablespoonful of the Powder to 1 lb. of Bran, and distribute in the form of Baits in Snail infested places. 1/2 lb. Tins, 1/6; 1 lb. Tins, 2/-

PESTEND

A valuable insect powder containing a large proportion of tobacco. Most effective for the destruction of insect life, as well as for the protection of flower and vegetable seedlings against slugs and snails, and seed beds from the attacks of birds.

1 lb. pkgs.	4d.	28 lb. pkgs.	3/6
2 lb. pkgs.	6d.	56 lb. pkgs.	6/6
7 lb. pkgs.	1/6	112 lb. pkgs.	11/6

FORMALIN

Specially valuable as a destroyer of flies and for use in offices, warehouses and the home generally. 2/6 bottle

ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE

The principal spray compound for Codlin Moth, Hairy Slug, Cherry Slug, Pumpkin Beetles, Caterpillars, and all leaf-eating and sucking insects. For all general purposes, use the PASTE at the rate of 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

1/2 lb. pkgs.	1/3 each	14 lb. tins	1/3 per lb.
1 lb. pkgs.	2/- each	28 lb. tins	11d. per lb.
2 lb. pkgs.	1/9 per lb.	60 lb. tins	9d. per lb.
7 lb. tins	1/5 per lb.	112 lb. tins	9d. per lb.

LIME SULPHUR WASH

Lime Sulphur Wash is both a fungicide and a scaleicide. It destroys Black Spot, San Jose Scale, Mussel Scale, Red Spider, Shot Hole, Curl Leaf, Aphid, Scab and Oidium. It is also a first-class remedy for all kinds of fungus growth and scale.

For Winter spraying, use 1 gallon to 9 gallons of water, applying soon after the leaves have fallen. For Summer treatment, use at the rate of 1 gallon of Lime Sulphur Wash to 32 gallons of water.

1 pint tins	1/3 each	1 gall. tins	3/3 each
1 quart tins	2/- each	4 gall. tins	1/11 per gall.
1/2 gall. tins	2/3 each	8 gall. case,	1/10 per gall.
	40/43 gall. barrels		1/7 per gall.

The Barrels are included in the above prices for Lime Sulphur Wash and are not returnable.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

(Copper Sulphate and Lime Mixture.)

The recognised fungicide for curing and preventing Mildew, Blight, Black Spot, Leaf Curl on Peach Trees, Scab and other Fungoid diseases. 1 lb. will make 5 gallons of spray.

1/2 lb. pkgs.	1/3 each	7 lb. pkgs.	at 1/4 lb.
1 lb. pkgs.	1/6 each	14 lb. pkgs.	at 1/2 lb.
2 lb. pkgs.	at 1/5 lb.	20 lb. pkgs.	at 1/1 lb.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR

A reliable specific for dusting on Roses, Vines, etc., for Mildew. 4d. per lb.; 7 lbs. for 2/-; 28 lb. pkgs. for 7/-.

MACCLESFIELD BLUESTONE

(Sulphate of Copper.)

One of the principal ingredients for making Bordeaux Mixture. Especially valuable for Irish Blight and Leaf Spot in Potatoes and Tomatoes. Best Quality for Spraying purposes.

6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. for 5/6; 46/8 per cwt.

"RELIABLE" 265 SNAIL AND SLUG EXTERMINATOR

The New and Effective Method of Destroying Slugs and Snails.

This preparation is easy to use, non-injurious to the hands or the most delicate plants, and is ready for immediate use. Scatter freely where Slugs and Snails are troublesome. It does not kill by contact, and is most effective in its action.

Price:—1 1/2 lb. tin, 1/6; 2 1/2 lb. tin, 2/6; 5 lb. tin, 4/6; 24 lb. tin, 20/-.

CHESHUNT COMPOUND

WILT PREVENTATIVE.

The proved preventative of Tomato-plant wilt. First tried out at Cheshunt Experiment Station by Dr. Bewley and now recommended by the Department of Agriculture of Victoria.

DIRECTIONS.

One ounce dissolved in two gallons of water and the soil watered with solution any time before seeds sown, before transplanting, after transplanting and while plants are growing, if necessary.

Any plants showing affection should be rooted out and burnt, the remaining plants watered with Cheshunt Compound which is a preventative, not a cure.

A soil steriliser, also a plant stimulant which will save your Tomato plants and Flowering plants such as: Iceland Poppies, Cinerarias, Lupins, Wall-flowers, Asters, and Antirrhinums, etc.

1/2 lb. Bottles, 1/6 each; 6 lbs. @ 1/7 lb.; 28 lbs. @ 1/3 lb.

CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE

A Powder for destroying Destructive Soil Insects and at the same time sterilising and cleansing the soil. Non-injurious to plant life and of fertilising value.

Clift's Manurial Insecticide is a reliable and effective Soil Fumigant, with a certain amount of manurial or fertilising value. When mixed with the soil, the powder, actuated by a natural dampness and heat of the earth, gives off heavy fumes, which penetrate through the soil, and destroy all insect life in contact.

The effects are lasting, not for a month or two, but for a lengthy period. Thoroughly recom-

CLIFT'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE—(Continued.)
mended for destroying wireworms, cockchafer grubs, pea mites (especially effective), millipedes, potato moth grub, white ants, woolly aphis (on the roots of apple and pear trees), and all other underground insects. This preparation is specially recommended by Mr. Chas. French, Government Entomologist for the pea mite, and has given very successful results in Western Australia in combating the Red Spider.

Mix Clift's Manurial Insecticide thoroughly with the soil to a depth of three or four inches from the surface about seven days before sowing seeds or transplanting seedlings. For most purposes, about 2-ounces of the insecticide to the square yard will be found thoroughly effective. This preparation is non-injurious to plant life if used as directed above. In Market Gardens, use 1 cwt. per acre in drills, 2 cwt. per acre broadcast.

PRICES:

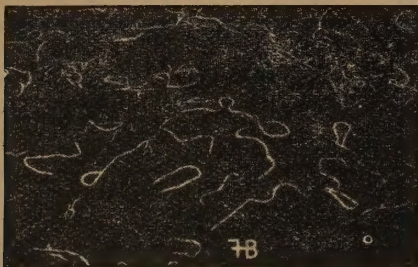
1 lb. pkgs.	1/-	14 lb. bags ..	7/-
2 lb. pkgs.	1/6	28 lb. bags ..	12/6
4 lb. pkgs.	2/9	Per cwt.	40/-
7 lb. bags	4/-		

(Carriage or Railway Freight, Extra.)

VERMERAD WORM KILLER

A Reliable and Efficient Means of destroying Worms in Lawns, Putting Greens, etc., and thus ensuring true play and absence of unsightly casts. The presence of worms is responsible for the dull, ragged and dirty appearance of Lawns and Putting Greens in the late Autumn, Winter and Spring, while making the turf soft, muddy and unpleasant to the foot. The casts or deposits give off an offensive, dank, earthy odor, and by choking the grasses enable the weeds, which are harder and more persistent, to make their appearance. This condition can be quickly, simply, and effectively remedied by the use of Vermerad Worm Killer.

Vermerad Worm Killer is a vegetable product, which is thoroughly non-injurious to Grasses, and which can be recommended with every confidence to do its work thoroughly and effectively. The best results are not obtained from applications during mild weather, but when the ground is moist as during this time, the worms are most active. In dry weather, the Worm Killer would be quite ineffective, as during a very dry spell or hot weather, the worms are very deep down in the ground, and it is impossible to get at them. As contact is essential to success, it will be understood that Vermerad must be used when the soil and weather conditions are favorable if maximum results are required. The best time to kill worms is during the breeding seasons, which are approximately from early March to the end of June, and again from September to the middle or end of November.



The effect ten minutes after using.

Write for special leaflet "How to use Vermerad."

PRICES:

1 lb. pkg.	1/-	14 lb. bags ..	7/-
2 lb. pkg.	1/6	28 lb. bags ..	12/6
4 lb. pkg.	2/9	56 lb. bags ..	22/6
7 lb. pkg.	4/-	112 lb. bags ..	40/-

(Carriage or Railway Freight is Extra on these Prices.)

VELVAS LAWN SAND

A Weed Destroyer and a First-Class Grass Food. Transforms weedy and impoverished Lawns into beautiful green, healthy sward.

Velvas Lawn Sand, which acts in a dual capacity, provides the most effective, simplest, and quickest method of destroying weeds in lawns, and at the same time nourishes and improves the grasses. It has two special features:—

(1) Destroying weeds, moss, daisies, thistles, dandelions, trefoil and similar undesirable growths in lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens, putting greens, etc.

(2) Acting as a stimulant and nutriment to the grasses, it encourages the growth of the right kind of grass, those beautiful fine grasses which form the healthy vigorous, verdant, well-knit turf so delightful to the eye in color and texture, and so hardy and resistant to wear.

One good dressing of Velvas Lawn Sand at the rate of one ounce to the square yard will do all that is necessary. Apply, if possible, just before rain, but should rain not fall within 48 hours of using, give the lawn a good watering. For very neglected and impoverished lawns, it is advisable to increase the quantity to two or even three ounces per square yard. For top-dressing Bowling Greens, Croquet Lawns, etc., this preparation cannot be excelled. Velvas Lawn Sand is clean, easy to apply, and most effective in its action.

Velvas Lawn Sand must not be confused with Eradiweed, which is a Weed Killer and a Destroyer of Vegetation of all kinds. Eradiweed is intended for another purpose, and acts in a totally different manner.

PRICES:

1 lb. pkgs.	1/-	28 lb. bags ..	11/6
2 lb. pkgs.	1/6	56 lb. bags ..	18/-
4 lb. pkgs.	2/6	112 lb. bags ..	35/-
14 lb. pkgs.	6/-		

After Using Velvas Lawn Sand, "Grass is Fed, Weeds are Dead."

Manures and Fertilisers

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Nitrogen is a leaf-builder and one of the three essential elements necessary for the growing of plants. Sulphate of Ammonia contains about 20 per cent. of Nitrogen.

Sulphate of Ammonia may be used dry at the rate of 1 oz. to the square yard, or as a liquid fertiliser applied separately at the rate of 1 oz. to the gallon of water. The best results as a liquid manure will be obtained if applied just before a rain or watering.

Price: 6d. per lb.; 5 lb. pkgs. for 1/6; 28 lb. bags for 7/-; 56 lb. bags for 12/6; 22/6 per full cwt.

NITRATE OF SODA

Especially valuable for quick and effective action. Very necessary for plants grown for their leaves or stems.

Price: 6d. per lb.; 14 lb. lots for 4/6; 28 lb. lots, 7/-; 56 lb. lots, 12/6; Full cwt. bags, 22/6.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

Potash is the Fibre or Skeleton Builder. Most soils are deficient in Potash, which is very necessary, especially for such crops as Mangel, Beet, Carrot, Sunflower, Parsnip, Turnips, etc.

Price: 6d. per lb.; 14 lb. lots for 4/6; 28 lb. lots, 8/-; 56 lb. lots, 14/-; Full cwt. bags, 25/-.

SULPHATE OF IRON

(Specially screened.)

Has considerable fertilising value, but is most valuable for intensifying and improving color in flowers. Specially screened to facilitate using.

Price: 6d. per lb.; 7 lb. lots, 2/-; 14 lb. lots, 3/6; 56 lb. lots, 11/6; 20/- Full cwt.

LIMIL

Agricultural Lime. Specially prepared Lillydale Lime.

Price: 5/- per sack; small packets, 1/- each. Special quotations for ton lots and over.

GARDEN SALT

For Cleaning Weeds off Garden Paths.
Also excellent for dressing Asparagus beds.
Price, 5/6 per cwt.; 10/- per sack.

BLOOD MANURE

The well-known M.C.C. Brand, very high in Nitrogen content. Highly recommended.
Price, 15/- per sack.

FLORAPHOS

New Fertiliser for Making Liquid Manure.

This wonderful new concentrated soluble garden fertiliser is all pure plant food, and no surplus waste material. It is derived from nitrogen in the air by a modern electrical synthetic process, and combined with soluble phosphates, providing the highest Analysis of all Fertilisers:—

Nitrogen	20.6 per cent.
Equivalent to Ammonia	25.0 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid (entirely water soluble)	52.5 per cent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

A dessertspoonful dissolved in a 2 gallon can of water makes rich liquid manure, odourless and without trouble to prepare. Water this freely, during growth, on your favorite garden plants, pot plants and vegetables. At this strength it will not injure even delicate plants or leaves, and "Floraphos" is strongly recommended on this account.

Dry, sprinkle it on beds any time—a dessertspoonful (half ounce) to each square yard, and water into the soil.

Trial Packets, 6d. each. Postage, 4d.

2 lb. cartons	2/-	28 lb. bags	19/9
7 lb. bags	5/9	56 lb. bags	37/6
14 lb. bags	10/6		

CARMONA FERTILISER

The Guaranteed Fertiliser and the Most Nutritious of All Plant Foods.

Easy to use, clean to handle, practically odorless, quick and effective in action and thoroughly reliable, Carmona can be confidently recommended as the BEST FERTILISER FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES FOR THE HOME GARDEN. Carmona is a natural plant food, and PERFECTLY SAFE TO USE

"SICKLE" BRAND COMMERCIAL FERTILISERS

FLORIDA SUPER 9/- cwt.
SUPER and BONE DUST, MIXED 10/6 cwt.
MARKET GARDEN MANURE. An especially valuable combined artificial fertiliser, especially useful for the home gardener.
5 lb., 1/-; 14 lb., 2/3; 56 lb., 7/-; 1 cwt., 12/6.

All Manures are sold for Net Cash only. Delivered on Rail or Wharf, Melbourne. Carriage Extra to any of the Suburbs.

General Sundries

WEED KILLER

ERADIWEED

(Poison.)

The Guaranteed Cent. per Cent. British-made Weed Eradicator.

Clean your garden paths, motor drives, and roads, and keep them clean for twelve months or more with one application of ERADIWEED. Professional men in the Horticultural world testify to the fact that Eradiweed is the best and most effective weed destroying preparation. It must not be confused with Velvas Lawn Sand, which is used as a weed killer for a totally different purpose.



DIRECTIONS FOR USING ERADIWEED.

One pint tin of this preparation diluted with 100 parts of water will destroy all weeds over an area of 34 square yards. The best results will be obtained by using while the ground is moist, or just after a rain, as when the ground is dry owing to absorption a much larger quantity will be required. In dry weather give the ground a good soaking before applying.

1 pint tins (making 12½ gals.)	3/6 each
½ gal. tins (making 50 gals.)	12/6 each
1 gal. tins (making 100 gals.)	20/- each
4 gal. tins (making 400 gals.)	70/- each

Should you already have a copy of this Catalog, please hand duplicate to some friend or relative interested in Gardening.

THE "REGA"

BRASS CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER

The Rega-Spray Atomiser has been so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to throw a continuous mist-like spray. The Rega-Spray can be used with almost all spraying solutions, and is suitable for use in the garden, in green-houses and for spraying disinfectants in the house.

Made in brass, 8/6 each; Postage 1/- Extra (Interstate, 1/8.)

THE "REGA" TIN ATOMIZER

Invaluable to Horticulturists. Throws a spray as fine as mist.

Large Size, 3/6; Small Size, 2/6.

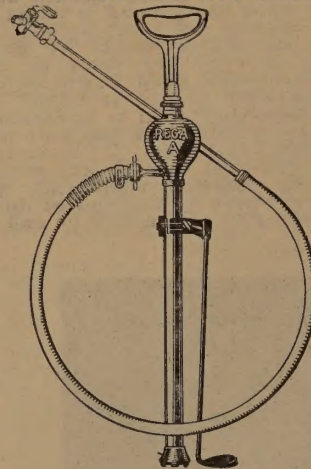
THE "REGA" BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

MODEL "A"

Brass Pump. Heavy gauge, solid drawn Brass tubing. Has specially constructed Air Chamber and Engine-fitted Stuffing Box.

Fitted with 4 feet ½-inch hose and 12 inches of solid drawn brass director. Foot rest—Wrought Steel.

It is fitted with the "Rega" Patent Nozzle (combined Bordeaux and Cyclone). The only combined nozzle specially constructed for spraying under leaves and down into the hearts of plants, etc.



READ WHAT IT WILL DO

Spray Roses and Fruit Trees and other Plants. Whitewash Garage or Shed, Disinfect Poultry House or Kennel, Lime-wash Pig-sty or Hut. Creosote Gates and Fences. Wash down Car or Cycle. Limewash and Disinfect any Outbuildings, Stables, Dairies, etc. Spray Stagnant Water, preventing breeding Mosquitoes.

Price: 30/- Each.

(Posted, 32/3 Vic.; 34/2 Interstate.)

MODEL "B"

This model has the same effective power and is similarly equipped as Rega "A," but is slightly smaller in size.

Price: 25/- each. (Posted, 27/3 Vic.; 28/8 Interstate.)

ALL-BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE

This Syringe will throw a fine mist spray.

Price: 7/6 Each.

HARVESTING TWINE

Special quality for tying plants.

Special quotations for cwt. Lots.

1 lb. balls . . 1/3 each 5 lb. balls . . 5/- each

THE BRIGHTON FERTILISER SPRAYER

For distributing Floraphos, etc.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING PRIMARY SOLUTION OF THE FERTILISER.

Whatever quantity of Fertiliser you are advised to use with 10 gallons of water, mix this amount in a small vessel with 1 pint of water, instead of the 10 gallons. The 1 pint of Primary Solution, when passed through the spray, will give the 10 gallons of Solution required to fertilise the given area.

Any quantity of fertiliser can be mixed in these proportions. Hot water can be used with advantage for mixing Primary Solution.

Price, 10/6 each.

HANGING WIRE BASKETS

8 in. . . 1/- ea. 10 in. . . 1/3 ea. 12 in. . . 1/6 ea.

BORDEAUX NOZZLE

THE BEST NOZZLE FOR WHITEWASHING.

The Bordeaux Nozzle will throw a fine fan-shaped spray, a solid stream, or may be shut off altogether if desired.

PRICE, 3/6 each.

GARDEN STAKES

HARDWOOD STAKES.

1ft. round	2/-	per 100
1½ft. round	2/6	per 100
2ft. round	3/-	per 100
2½ft. round	3/6	per 100
3ft. x ½in. sq.	1/- doz.;	6/6 per 100
3½ft. x ½in. sq.	1/3 doz.;	7/6 per 100
4ft. x ½in. sq.	1/6 doz.;	11/- per 100
4ft. x 1in. s.	2/9 doz.;	20/- per 100
5ft. x 1in. sq.	3/6 doz.;	25/- per 100
6ft. x 1in. sq.	4/6 doz.;	30/- per 100

JARRAH STAKES.

3ft. x ½in.	1/3 doz.;	7/6 per 100
3½ft. x ½in.	1/6 doz.;	9/- per 100
4ft. x ½in.	2/- doz.;	15/- per 100
3ft. x 1in.	2/6 doz.;	18/- per 100
4ft. x 1in.	3/9 doz.;	27/6 per 100
5ft. x 1in.	4/6 doz.;	32/6 per 100
6ft. x 1in.	5/- doz.;	37/6 per 100

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

Size.	Pots.	Saucers.
4 inch.	1/9 doz.	1/9 doz.
5 inch.	2/6 doz.	2/6 doz.
6 inch.	3/6 doz.	3/6 doz.
7 inch.	6/- doz.	6/- doz.
8 inch.	8/- doz.	8/- doz.
9 inch.	10/6 doz.	10/6 doz.
10 inch.	1/9 ea. 17/6 doz.	1/9 ea. 17/6 doz.
12 inch.	2/6 ea. 27/6 doz.	2/6 ea. 27/6 doz.
14 inch.	7/6 each	7/6 each
15 inch.	8/6 each	8/6 each
18 inch.	20/- each	20/- each

WOODEN POT LABELS

4 inch . . . 2/- per 100	8 inch . . . 3/6 per 100
5 inch . . . 2/6 per 100	9 inch . . . 4/- per 100
6 inch . . . 3/- per 100	10 inch . . . 4/6 per 100
7 inch . . . 3/3 per 100	12 inch . . . 6/- per 100

NORCROSS CULTIVATOR

The handy and useful tool "par excellence" for the Home Gardener. Can be used as a Cultivator for keeping the ground stirred and open. Should be included in every Gardening equipment. Highly recommended.

3-Prong Cultivator, fitted with 4ft. handle 5/- each
5-Prong Cultivator, fitted with 5ft. handle 6/- each

STANDARD ROSE CLIPS

Made of Aluminium.
4d. each; 3/- doz. (Posted, 3/3.)

SAYNOR, COOKE & RIDAL'S PRUNING, BUDDING & GRAFTING. KNIVES

(BEST ENGLISH MAKE.)

Budding.		Pruning.	
No. 325½	8/6 each	No. 187	6/6 each
No. 326	7/6 "	No. 311	6/- "
No. 322	8/6 "	No. 312	6/- "
No. 5NB	6/6 "	No. 196	7/6 "

KUNDE PATTERN, Budding and Pruning Knives
(not made by Saynor's) 5/- each
Postage, 3d. Extra charged on Knives.

HAW'S WATERING CANS

(ENGLISH MAKE.)

An improved type of Watering Can which, owing to the correct manner in which its proportion is preserved, not only makes the operation much easier, but facilitates the direction of the water. The exclusive and special features of these excellent British-made cans are:—**CORRECT BALANCE**, due to the body and handles being in the right proportion and securing much comfort and ease in use; **PERFECT ROSE ACTION**, which provides a soft rainlike spray; **SPECIAL FINISH**, which ensures long usage even with extremely hard wear. Haw's Cans are made in galvanized steel of extra strong quality, and can be confidently relied upon for heavy work.

PRICES:

No. 2 Galvan. (Capacity, 4 qts.)	25/-
No. 3 " (Capacity, 6 qts.)	30/-
No. 4 " (Capacity, 8 qts.)	32/6
No. 5 " (Capacity, 10 qts.)	35/-

GARDEN OR FRUIT TREE NETTING

For protecting Fruit Trees, Shrubs, etc., from the ravages of birds.

4 yds. x 4 yds.	6/6	12 yds. x 12 yds.	50/-
6 " x 6 "	14/-	6 " x 18 "	35/-
4 " x 8 "	12/-	6 " x 18 "	65/-
4 " x 17 "	20/-	4 " x 34 "	40/-
6 " x 12 "	27/-	6 " x 37 "	65/-
8 " x 12 "	37/6	7 " x 37 "	70/-
10 " x 12 "	42/6	12 " x 37 "	135/-

STRAWBERRY PUNNETS

1/6 Doz.; 7/6 100.

BAMBOO RAKES

For gathering leaves or grass on lawns, paths, etc. Extra strong and durable 2/9 each

GARDEN HOSE

"WATERSHED" (BEST QUALITY.)

A special high-grade Garden Hose. Strong, flexible, durable and non-kinking. Made to withstand the highest water pressure. Will give long and consistent service without deterioration under the most severe climatic conditions. Made in 60 ft. coils, in ½-inch and ¾-inch internal diameter. Three-ply and four-ply:—

Best Quality.

Medium Quality.

RED "WATERSHED".

BLACK PROSPECT.

Guaranteed 3 Years.

½ in. x 3-ply . . . 7½d. per foot	6d. per foot
½ in. x 4-ply . . . 11d. per foot	8d. per foot
¾ in. x 3-ply . . . 10d. per foot	8d. per foot
¾ in. x 4-ply . . . 1/1½ per foot	10d. per foot

Cut lengths charged ½d. per foot on above prices.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

PATHFINDER GARDEN HOSE

BEST AMERICAN NON-KINKING.

Obtainable in any lengths, from 1ft. to 500ft.
½ Inch at 8d. per Foot.

THE "ALWAY" HOSE SUPPORT

Can be thoroughly recommended for simplicity, effectiveness and ease of operation. Can be quickly adjusted at any angle, in any direction, and at any height, by simply turning a thumbscrew.

Price: 5/- each.

LAWN MOWERS

"REGINA"—12in. and 14in.
GENUINE "PHILADELPHIA"—Style K, 14in.
and 16in.; Style A, 15in. and 17in.
"PENNSYLVANIA"—12in., 14in. and 16in.
"DELTA" BALL BEARING—12in., 14in. and 17in.
LAWN MOWER OIL 1/- bottle

GRASS CATCHERS

To Fit All Makes.
Prices on Application.

2-WHEEL SPRINKLER STAND

A simple, portable device, suitable for use with any style of sprinkler. It will not cut up the lawn, and can be moved without shutting off water Price, 4/3
Complete with Globe Sprinkler 6/9



THE "BRUNNING" LAWN SPRINKLER

Solid Brass.—Waters — (1) Half circle; (2) Full circle; (3) Long Narrow Beds; (4) Quarter circle. The handiest sprinkler made. All parts interchangeable. See illustration.

9/- each. Postage, 9d. extra.
(1/2 Interstate.)

Suitable Washers must be used with all hose fittings otherwise they will leak. The hose is often blamed for this leakage when a washer is all that is required.

THE "APEX" ADJUSTABLE SPRINKLER

The "Apex" works splendidly on a low pressure of water, where other sprinklers fail.

1/2-inch, 3/9 each. 3/4-inch, 5/6 each.

NICKEL-PLATED GLOBE SPRINKLER

This Sprinkler throws a splendid spray. It also has the special feature that it spreads evenly from Sprinkler to extreme edge of circle. Simple and reliable. No working parts to wear out . . . 2/6

"NEW PERFECTION" SPRINKLER

These Sprinklers have no working parts, are practically everlasting, and are very effective. There are thousands in use in the various Public and Private Gardens in Victoria and other States. Screwed, 1/2in. Pipe Thread 1/6

"DAISY LAWN SPRINKLER

Made of heavy brass and practically indestructible. Can be fitted to any type of connection. Especially adaptable to double wheel carriage supports.

"Daisy" Sprinklers, 1/2in., 3/4in., 5/- each



CONTROLLING NOZZLE

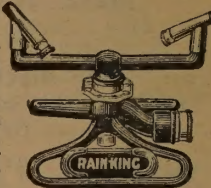
This nozzle can be converted into a single jet, fine or coarse spray, by turning the nozzle and without turning off the water. 1/2in. and 3/4in.

Price: 2/9 each (Postage Extra.)

RAIN KING SPRINKLER

Waters the largest lawns or the smallest corners, strips, and odd-shaped places. Sprinkles in two directions at once, or concentrates wherever water is wanted. Any spray. Gives a gentle mist, a soaking downpour or light shower. Sets for either stationery or whirling spray.

Price: 17/6 each.



GIANT RAIN KING

Most suitable for large Lawns, Parks, etc.

Price: 70/- each.

THE "GAY" ROTARY SPRINKLER

Is an Excellent Rain Maker, for use on SPRAY IRRIGATION PLANTS, and BOWLING GREENS, CRICKET OVALS, GOLF LINKS, RACECOURSES, TENNIS COURTS, Etc.

No. 1.—"GAY" SPRINKLER, distributing an even shower over 30 feet in diameter. Price 32/6 ea.

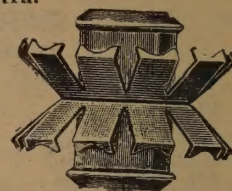
No. 2.—"GAY" SPRINKLER, spraying an area of 50 feet in diameter, with an even distribution. Price 50/- each

Freight Extra.

PERFECT CLINCH-ING HOSE MENDER

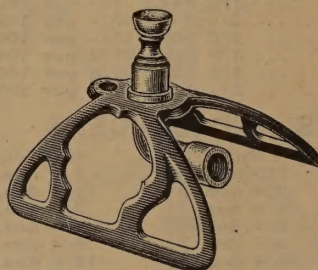
A one-piece article of solid steel, electric welded. Every clamp clinches the hose.

1/2in., 6d.; 3/4in., 6d.



TAP UNION CLIP

Grips the Hose connection tightly to tap. For 1/2in. tap, 6d. each. For 3/4in. tap, 7d. each.



CAST IRON MIDGET SPRINKLER STAND

With Brass Elbow. To suit "Butterfly," "Globe," "New Perfection," "Apex," or other Sprinklers.

Sizes, 1/2in., 2/-; 3/4in., 2/3.

Cast-Iron Midget Stand. Sprinklers Charged Extra.

APEX SPRINKLER and WHEEL STAND complete 1/2in., 8/-; 3/4in., 9/6

APEX SPRINKLER and MIDGET STAND complete 1/2in., 5/9

DAISY SPRINKLER and WHEEL STAND complete 1/2 and 3/4in., 9/-

PERFECTION SPRINKLER and WHEEL STAND complete 1/2in. and 3/4in., 5/6

ALL BRASS STAND and CONTROLLING NOZZLE 1/2 and 3/4in., 11/6

TWO-WHEEL SPRINKLER STAND, without spray 1/2 and 3/4in., 4/3

EVERON HOSE TAP CONNECTION, 1/2 and 3/4in., 2/6

HOSE FITTINGS

Royle's Tap Union 1/2in. with Rubbers . . . 1/3	Hose Clips, 1/2in. . . 3d.
Royle's Tap Union, 3/4in. with Rubbers . . . 1/9	Director and Jet, 1/2in. 1/3
Nut and Tail, 1/2in. . . 9d.	Director and Jet, 3/4in. 1/9
Brass Roses, 1/2in. . . 1/-	Union Rubber, 1/2in. 2d.
Brass Roses, 3/4in. . . 1/3	Union Rubber, 3/4in. 3d.
Hose Clips, 1/2in. . . 2d.	Jets only, 1/2in. . . 6d.
	Jets only, 3/4in. . . 8d.

Freight Extra on Hose Fittings and Sprinklers.

GARDENING GLOVES

All sizes both for ladies and gentlemen kept in stock, embracing a very wide range of colonial made and imported, heavy and light gloves.

Ladies', Medium Leather 3/- pair
Ladies', Large Leather 3/- pair
Ladies', Fabric and Leather 2/6 and 3/6 pair
Men's, Medium, Leather 3/6 pair
Men's, Large Leather 4/3 pair
Postage on Gardening Gloves, 4d. Extra per pair.

THE "EVERSURE" ZINC GARDEN LABELS

With Copper Tie Wire, Everlasting Wear. Any Names You Want.
2/6 per doz. Postage Extra.

SECATEURS

Excellent for pruning Roses, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, etc., as well as for gathering Flowers. A large selection of the leading makes always in stock, including the well-known Rieser and Mexieur brands. Write for full particulars.

Secateurs, best makes . . from 2/- to 7/6 per pair
Genuine Mexieur Secateurs . . from 8/6 per pair
The Genuine Rieser Secateurs . . 15/- per pair

STEEL GARDEN OR SHEEP SHEARS

For trimming edges of small Lawns and for useful work in the garden generally.

Best Quality 4/6 per pair

"AERIAL" TREE PRUNER

An excellent tree pruner, which can be fixed on a pole to cut any desired height. Strongly made and thoroughly reliable. This pruner will cut a branch 1 to 1½ inches in diameter.

12-inch cut, 7/6 each. Postage, 1/- in Victoria, 1/8 Interstate.

BORDER SHEARS

Best English Make.

Useful for trimming borders and edges of Lawns. With 10in. blades and handles 36 inches long, 12/6.

HEDGE SHEARS

Best English Make.

6 in. Blades 4/6 9 in. Blades 6/-
8 in. Blades 5/- 10 in. Blades 3/6

TROWELS, short handle 1/9

TROWELS, long handle 2/3

WEED FORKS, short handle 2/-

WEED FORKS, long handle 2/6

GARDEN SPADES (Ladies), Solid Steel, 9in. x 5½in. 7/6

GARDEN SPADES, All Steel Turnover Thread 9/6

FORKS, Digging 4 Prong, 7/-; 5 Prong, 9/-

FORKS, light. Solid Steel strapped, Square Prongs 3 Prong, 6/9; 4 Prong, 8/3

GARDEN RAKES, Steel, flat teeth, ash handle 7/6

10 Tooth, 5/6; 12 Tooth, 5/9; 14 Tooth, 7/-; 16 Tooth, 7/6.

GARDEN RAKES, Bow Teeth, Ash Handle, Steel—

10 Tooth, 6/6; 12 Tooth, 7/-; 14 Tooth, 7/6; 16 Tooth, 8/6.

DUTCH HOES—

4in., 2/6; 5in., 2/9; 6in., 3/-; 7in., 3/3; 10in., 5/-.

DAISY GRUBBER or DOCK LIFTER 10in., 3/-; 24in., 3/6

EDGING or GRASS PLOT KNIVES 5/-

PRUNING SAWS, straight double edge 14in., 4/6; 16in., 4/9

MANILLA LABELS (Fruit Tree Tags), Both Imported and Locally made 1/6 per 100; 10/6 per 1000

GREEN MOSS 2/6 per sugar bag; 7/6 per sack

WATERPROOF GARDEN PENCILS — Manufactured in U.S.A. by E. Faber 6d. each

WATERPROOF GARDEN PENCILS — Manufactured in Great Britain by the celebrated firm of E. Wolfe and Sons, 5 inches in length with protecting cap 6d. each

INDELIBLE INK FOR MARKING MANILLA AND ZINC LABELS—Thoroughly permanent 1/- bottle

GARDEN LINES from 1/9 each

ZINC LABELS (for either pot use or suspending) 7/6 per 100

RAFFIA

SUPER GRADE WHITE.—A specially selected Fancy Quality, with extra long strands. Especially adapted for making Raffia baskets, hats, and other Raffia work 1/9 per lb. Special quotations for larger quantities.

FIREFLY GARDEN PLOW

A most useful tool for small Home Gardens. Will throw a furrow four to six inches wide, and one to three inches deep, and deeper if necessary by going over each furrow a second time. Opens furrows for manure or seed and covers them and can be used to open up rows for setting out all kinds of plants. In cultivating, plough away lightly, leave for a few days for all weeds to die and plough again; this will do the job thoroughly. Poultry breeders will find this plough of great advantage in ploughing up their scratching yards. Weight packed, 14 lbs. only.

Price, 22/6 each.

CAHOON HAND SEED SOWER

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